Beaver & Gephart

Bellefonte Republican.

Established in 1869.} "Let us see to it that a Government, of the People, for the People, and by the People, shall not perish from the Earth."---A. LINCOLN. {Terms: $2.00 per annum

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Bellefonte Republican.

By EDWARD T. TUTEN.

To CORRESPONDENTS.—No communication published unless accompanied by the real name of the writer.

Correspondents should write upon but one side of the paper, and avoid the use of pale or fancy inks.

EDITORIAL BRIEFS.

TERRIBLE storms raging in Lower California. We may be compelled to annex that country yet to insure quiet.

BISMARCK appears to be giving the German Socialists a little more rope in the hope that the party will hang itself.

THEY have begun to lynch horse thieves in Oregon. It ought to be cheaper to drown them in the web-foot State.

ENGLAND and Mexico have established amicable relations. It now behooves Uncle Sam to keep his eye on his preserves in the neighboring Republic.

THERE is a chance that the Pennsylvania and the Philadelphia and Reading railroad companies will come to an agreement which will be mutually satisfactory.

THE Pennsylvania railroad's canal has been throughly repaired from Nanticoke to Havre de Grace. The reports that this canal will be soon abandoned seem to be a little off.

THE rainfall of Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, on the Middle Atlantic seaboard was the largest which has been registered in the same length of time during the entire season.

FREE Trade had its origin in England in the demands of the agricultural interests of that country. Wheat is now bringing a lower price in England than has been known in one hundred years,

THE Pennsylvania Railroad Company has got the better of the Baltimore & Ohio in the legal controversy in the United States Court over the running arrangement between Baltimore and New York.

AMONG the heroes place the name of James Carr, of Chicago, who rescued twenty-three persons from a burning building and lost his life in trying to save others. The memory of such men should be imperishable.

ONLY five deer are said to inhabit Matthews County, Va., now a region in which during the time of Captain John Smith, or later, in the life of Colonel William Byrd, of Westover, they were as "thick as leaves in Vallambrosa."

PHILADELPHIA sends forth a romantic tale to the effect that a 13 year old Italian girl has been found who has been forced by her cruel parents to marry a young Italian of 22. The society to protect children from cruelty is caring for the child bride.

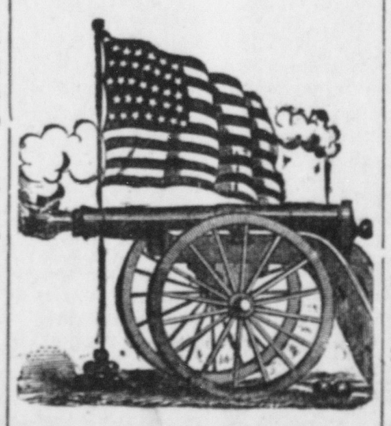
ARMSTRONG oil well No. 2, near Titusville, began to flow a few days ago at the rate of 9,000 barrels a day. This is the most wonderful oil well ever known, surpassing even the Christie well, which flowed about 6,000 barrels of oil in the same length of time.

MR. GLADSTONE is reported to have expressed faith in spiritualism. Considering that this comes about the same time that the orders for the Nile expedition are made public, it seems as though the spiritualists should have suppressed the news that the Premier is coming over to their side just after he has lost his head.

PRESIDENT Arthur did a judicious thing in putting Mr. McCulloch once more at the head of the Treasury. The people will be glad to see Mr. Lincoln's finance minister in the same place again. Mr. McCulloch is a man of great knowledge, experience, and ability. Both in talent and in character he is well fitted for the post.

A Solid North and a Divided South.

New York and Virginia Clasp Hands Over the Bloody Chasm.



The Country again Saved by the Election of Blaine.

The Democrats Out in the Cold.

Latest Election Returns.

Despatches arrived very slowly Tuesday night at Republican headquarters, and they were of a very contradictory character. But, comparing them carefully, there was much more in them to indicate the election of Blaine and Logan than to indicate any other result. The despatches claimed New York State outside of New York City and Brooklyn, by majorities ranging from 35,000 to 80,000. The Democratic majorities in those two cities were reduced from the usual average, ensuring the State to the Republicans.

Indiana is claimed by the Democrats by 5,000 while the Republicans claim it by 8,000, leaving a Republican margin of 3,000. Connecticut and New Jersey are still in doubt, while in Maryland the Democrats lost 6,000 in Baltimore city alone, putting that State in doubt.

As a consequence, both parties "whooped her up" to a certain extent, but "he laughs best who laughs last" and the result will be a majority of 240 votes for Blaine in the Electoral College.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Pike County—Cleveland 800 plurality, a democratic gain of 5.

Monroe County—Cleveland 2,450 plurality, a democratic gain of 78.

Tioga County—Blaine 3,800 plurality, a republican gain of 597.

Columbia County—Cleveland 2,100 plurality, a republican gain of 262.

Lehigh County—Cleveland plurality, a republican gain of 148.

Forest County—Blaine 175 plurality, republican gain of 130.

Franklin county—Meagre returns indicate that Blaine's majority in the county will not exceed 250, a democratic gain of 165.

Green County—Cleveland 2,000 plurality, republican gain of 61.

Dauphin County—Blaine 2,200 plurality, a republican gain of 256.

Northampton County—Cleveland 3,600 majority, a republican gain of 192.

Huntingdon County—No state returns counted. Judging from the vote on congress Blaine's plurality in Huntingdon will be over 800. Returns indicate the election of McAteer, democrat, to the senate and one straight republican and one fusion candidate for assembly.

MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, Nov. 4.—Ninety-four townships, including 100 precincts in Boston, give Cleveland 40,871, Blaine 43,048, Butler 5,880, St. John 2,514. The returns indicate the election of Ely, republican, in the Ninth district; Lodge, republican, in the Sixth, Collins, democrat, in the Fourth, with the Fifth district still in doubt.

NEW JERSEY.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 4.—Both parties claim the state, but nothing definite has yet been received. The vote in Passaic democratic majority promises to be larger than usual. The republicans claim a slight gain in Essex.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 4.—The *Evening Journal* claims the state for Blaine, if New York city reports are correct.

ILLINOIS.

General Logan has not heard from either Blaine or Elkins. He believes the republican chances in New York are good and says Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Massachusetts and New Hampshire are safe. His advices from Connecticut are encouraging on either hand. The independents are counting Illinois as doubtful. Two men were killed at the polls to-day, one by a United States marshal.

Sixty-three precinct in this city give Blaine 18,680, Cleveland 18,659. For governor forty-three precincts give Harrison 13,481, Oglesby 10,282.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

CONCORD, N. H., Nov. 4.—At 9.30 this evening the republicans are claiming the state for Blaine, and while admitting the vote for Currier for governor would be close, that he would be elected by the people.

There is a probability of no choice for governor. Both members of congress are chosen and both branches of the legislature are strongly republican. Seventy towns give Cleveland 700 majority, republican loss 673. The same ratio of loss would give the state to Cleveland.

OHIO.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 4—Forty-nine and one-half wards and precincts in Ohio, gives net Republican gains of 9,016 over 1884; net Democratic gain over 1880 of 1,002. Eleven precincts in Hamilton county gives net Republican gains over 1884 of 2,553, which indicates a majority in the county of 6,000.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., November 5.—2.30 a. m.—One hundred voting places show a Republican gain of 1,157; Democratic gain, 870; net Republican gain, 257. This ratio being continued it would still give Cleveland the state by about 5,000 plurality.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Nov. 5.

EDITOR DAILY NEWS: New York and New Jersey still in doubt. Indiana very close and may yet go Republican.

CHAS. EMERY SMITH.

The Empire State.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5, 1 a. m.—The New York *Tribune*, *Mail and Express* and *Advertiser* all claim the state as Republican by 7,000 majority.

BUFFALO, Nov. 4.—Blaine has carried this city by 1,089. Lockwood democrat, for congress, is defeated by Ferghuar. Weber is probably elected in Thirty-third district. Blaine carried Cleveland's ward by 229.

THE plea of insanity put forward to save the life of the convict, Joseph Taylor, who killed his keeper, Doran, in the Eastern Penitentiary, would not go down with the jury, who found him guilty of murder in the first degree. The murderers of the last three years have much cause to curse the memory of the wretched Guiteau, who brought so much discredit on a plea which has saved the lives of many hundred villians. A man who shows his insanity for the first time by killing somebody with whom he is displeased is usually sane enough to hang. This is the view juries are now inclined to take when the plea of insanity is raised, and the result is fewer acquittals and more justice.

Exploring Alaska.

During the last two years, says the *N. Y. Sun*, three expeditions to our northernmost Territory have conclusively shown that Americans who possess a mania for exploration need not journey to Franz Josef Land or equatorial Africa in order to satisfy it. Within their own domains are regions easily accessible, but as yet unvisited by white men, which have a high degree of geographical interest and perhaps no little commercial importance. From the latest of the expeditions Lieut. Geo. M. Stoney has just returned, bringing news of fresh discoveries and the account of a voyage of 400 miles up a great river, whose existence, prior to last year, was only vaguely suspected.

Taking these recent Alaska explorations in chronological order, we find the first to be that of Lieut. F. Schwatka, lately of the staff of Gen Miles, who set out from Vancouver in May, 1883, with a party of seven persons besides himself. Having arrived at Sitka, he crossed the country of the Chilcot Indians, a distance of about 140 miles, to the mouth of the Perra Pass, and through this defile, which was covered with snow and ice, reached the opposite flank of the high mountain chain, and soon after came upon the upper waters of the Yukon. The explorers were then about 180 miles east from the coast; and on the borders of a lake which they called Lake Linderman they built a raft for the purpose of descending the river. Three score Indians had brought their food, clothing and other supplies through Perra Pass, carying an average of a hundred pounds each on their backs. These provisions being placed on the raft, the Indians were sent back to their homes. The raft voyage down the great river of Alaska now through deep lakes and now through lagoons or marshes, continued for 1,829 miles, when the mouth of the Yukon was reached on the 27th of August.

Meanwhile an enterprise even more interesting had been undertaken by Ensign (now Lieutenant) Stoney of the navy. This officer, on the strength of reports from natives that a great river debouched at Hotham Inlet, was left by Capt. Hekly of the revenue cutter Corwin at the mouth of the inlet in July, 1883, to investigate the facts. With two men and a dingey, and supplied with ten days, provisions, Ensign Stoney discovered the mouth of the river, and ascended it fifty miles. On the 12th of April of the present year he set out from San Francisco in the schooner Ounalaska, which had been fitted up at the Mare Island yard for the purpose of further exploring this stream, to which had been given the name of Putnam River, in honor of the young officer of the Rodgers who was lost on the ice near the Siberian coast. From this second trip he has now returned to San Francisco.

While the full details of Lieut. Stoney's latest discoveries will be contained in his report to Secretary Chandler, it is already known that Putnam River is three-fourths of a mile wide near its mouth, and half a mile wide for a long distance up the stream. Throughout scores of miles it has a depth everywhere of not less than two fathoms, which is increased in some parts to seven. The banks are lined with birch, alder, pine and spruce, and some of the trees are a foot thick. This growth of timber and the presence of flowers and vegetation not hitherto known to exist in so high a latitude have made the complete exploration of the valley of Putnam River a work of importance. The announcement of the results disclosed by a journey of four hundred miles up the stream will be awaited with interest.

INSTEAD of handkerchiefs, the Japanese youth carry small packages of paper cut in diminutive squares, and after using a sheet throw it away. While this may be preferable to carrying around a large wad of linen or silk in the pocket, it must look very funny to witness the youth of that country pull out a piece of paper to shake at a girl in a second-story window as he turns a neighboring corner.

Farmers and the Tariff.

Free trade theorists cannot deceive the intelligent and thinking farmers, who read and study to a much greater extent than they generally get credit for, and are usually certain to arrive at a just conclusion whether in politics or in the jury box. The farmers know that no country was ever ruined by protection, and that, before protection was established as an American policy, the States were industrially at the mercy of Great Britain, just as, since the establishment of a tariff, the periods of greatest commercial depression have been when the tariff was at its lowest. It has been shown to be not the fact that the farmer pays an enhanced price for manufactured products on account of protection, while he certainly receives a higher price for his raw material entering into the manufacture of cloth and other goods, and has in the flourishing manufacturing cities and villages a ready market for his corn, his milk, his eggs and his pork, which but for his eastern markets would be almost worthless on his hands, for Europe could not consume and does not call for all the surplus products of the west, and Europe does not pay as good prices as the manufacturing districts of the east. To come nearer home—take away the manufactures of the Rhode Island farmer? He could live, it is true; but he could not sell his milk or vegetables, and sheep culture would be unprofitable, for there would be no factories to buy the wool, except abroad, and there he would have to compete with Australia, and other great wool-producing regions. In a word, there is no class more directly and vitally interested in the maintenance of a high tariff, and the protection of American industry than the farmers, whether in the west, in the Middle States or in New England.—*Media American.*

Women.

The Philadelphia *Times* says that no reporters were admitted to the session of the Association for the Advancement of Woman held on Thursday last in that city, but nevertheless it feels called upon to indulge in a few comments about women in general, as follows:

The questions, how many men over twenty-one are there in the State? how many women over twenty-one are there in the State? and how many families are there in the State? following closely on the heels of one another, appears to be suggestive of some radical getting hold of the facts and a beginning where all true reform must begin by a guarding of the sacredness of the family. The assumption appears to be that as the men and women get along past their majority they somehow ought to be heads of families. There is in this an overt attack on wilful bachelorhood. And it is very cute in the women to work for once in the line of statistics, rather than in the line of sentimentality. Every man knows that the best advancement of women is, as a rule, to marry them.

It will be remembered in a moment that reform women have long been trying to advance their sisters by drumming them up to the ballot-box and by making all the girls piano players and painters of placques. But statistics seem to show that while the noble reforms have been going on an unusual number of men and women over 21, and a good deal over, are not heads of families. Perhaps the only way to advance women in this sphere is to establish schools for the training of wives and housekeepers, and some people are old fogies enough to think that with a measurable advancement of women in this direction a good many kindred problems would solve themselves.

THERE is about to be started in Leeds a society for the suppression or regulation of noisy trades in residential localities.

GENERAL NOTES.

Light snow fell at El Paso, Texas, Thursday.

Sicily has had a cyclone and Tokio a typhoon.

The dentist to the Court of Italy is in America.

A woman has been fined $20 in Seattle for tending bar.

The Metropolitan railroad in London runs 1,211 trains a day.

England sends 10,000,000 barrels of rum every year to Madagascar.

Yale's champion clog dancer of last year has become a student of divinity.

The British Empire does one-third of the banking done in the entire world.

The United States ship Monocacy is shut up in the Min river by the French blockade.

A Russian Count is said to be engaged to one of the lady Treasury clerks at Washington.

A dairy exchange for trade in butter, cheese and eggs is to be established in St. Paul, Minn., this winter.

The Keystone Ironworks, in Reading, are undergoing extensive repairs previous to resuming operations.

The Pioneer furnace at Pottaville will resume work in a few days. The repairs upon it are nearly completed.

It is said that gold and silver mines changed hands over the result of the Owens-Murphy prize fight at Butte City.

Dakota sends to the New Orleans Exhibition a tribute proportioned in bulk to her own size—a pumpkin weighing 185 pounds.

Colonel Louis de Lusignan, who died the other day at St. Petersburg, was a crank claimant who professed to consider himself "King of Cyprus."

It has been proposed to furnish the railroads with grain cars built entirely of steel. It is said that more grain can be carried with less wear and tear.

A fair is to be held in Norfolk, Va., during December, for the relief of the destitute soldiers and sailors of the late Confederate army and navy.

A society of amateur raisers of Dutch canary birds recently met in Paris. They raise 4,000 birds annually, and will hold a canary show on Sunday next.

A new sect discovered in Russia, has a creed that it is the bounden duty of the faithful to slay all those who do not agree with them in their religious views.

An attendant in the United States Treasury at Washington who can count 4,000 new notes an hour for seven hours a day is considered unusually dexterous.

The Germans are so zealous in preserving their forests that no man dare cut down a tree upon his own land without first obtaining permission from the proper authorities.

A Navasink, N. J., carpenter while sheeting the roof of a barn, struck his thumb with a hammer, and fainting from the pain, fell to the ground, crushing his skull.

The city of Walla Walla, W. T., receives a revenue of $3,200 per annum from licensed gambling houses. A poker license costs $100 per quarter, and faro tables $50 each.

Mme. Nonat, known as Sister Marie Ambrose who for over 50 years has been one of the nurses at the Hospital at Tours, was lately awarded the medal of the Legion of Honor.

One of the sights at the Portland, Ore., Mechanics' fair is the oldest exhibitor, Mr. Nation, who is 83 years of age, and turns out a lot of pretty ornaments made of bone and ivory.

There is great excitement in Buffalo and Fort Erie over the squabbles of two rival ferry companies, one of which holds a license from the American side, the other from the Canadian.

Australia, which is usually supposed to be destitute of rivers, possesses one which is the third in rank among the rivers of the world. It is called the Darling, and is navigable 2,843 miles.

One of the last of the fox hunting divines, "Parson Bullen," died lately, aged 89. He began hunting 70 years ago, and was up to his death a constant follower of the Duke of Rutledge's hounds.

The London branch of the banking firm of Rothschild employs women exclusively to count coupons, and experience shows that they are far more reliable and intelligent than male employes.

A band of from two to three hundred bison or mountain buffalo were seen in the National Park a few days ago. They were watched by a gamekeeper, so that hunters could not molest them.

King of Dahomey, having decided that the Commander-in-Chief of his forces had been guilty of high treason, had him buried chest-deep and then shot to death by his Amazon regiment.

The north wind has blown into New Orleans millions of little red bugs, which have terribly annoyed the inhabitants, and thus far ineffectual measures have been taken to get rid of them.

Bartholomew Binns, the London hangman, has been deposed for traveling in a railroad carriage of a superior class to that for which he had a ticket, and for being intoxicated at an execution.

It is currently rumored in England that Prince Bismarck is shortly to make a visit to Mr. Gladstone, the Princess Imperial of Germany having paved the pay during her visit last September.

The Social Science Congress at their recent session in England recommended the total abolition of all private lunatic asylums, and the special papers read upon the subject met with general approval.

The owner of trinity Triangle, a small square in Boston which was always supposed to belong to the city, but was lately ascertained to have an owner, has offered it for sale for $18,000. The city will probably purchase it.

Poetry.

AT NAPLES.

The plague-stricken city lay
In the deadliest heat of the year,
In a horror of reeking filth
And a horror of frenzied fear.
While crowding the city's gates
Were the fleeing and famishing train,
Till the dead lay piled in the streets,
And all help of man seemed vain.

But into the deadly glare,
And the fatal face of the sun,
King Humbert rode one day—
He rode with a train of one.
The Archbishop stood alone
By his side in that street of death,
And the lazaroni fanned
The Church and State in a breath.

And the sorrowing city rose
From its superstitious dread,
And an array of helpers came
With the king and priest at its head,
And though the pestilence rage,
And death may still have its day,
Yet the spirit of priest and king
Will hold even death at bay.

O, king of an ancient line,
You were crowned one day in our view,
But to-day before all the world,
The nation crowns you anew.
The pomp of the whole world fades,
And a man is but king for a day,
But the light of a splendid deed
Will not dim in heaven's perfect day.

—*Hattie Tyng Griswold.*

THE NINETY AND NINE.

There are ninety and nine that work and die,
In want and hunger and cold,
And one may live in luxury,
And be lapped in the silken fold;
And ninety and nine in their hovels bare,
And one in a palace with riches rare.

From the sweat of their brows the desert blooms,
And the forest before them falls;
Their labor has builded humble homes,
And cities with lofty halls,
And the one owns cities and homes and lands,
And the ninety and nine have empty hands.

But the night so dreary and dark and long
At last shall the morning bring;
And over the land the victor's song
Of the ninety and nine shall ring
And echo afar, from zone to zone,
"Rejoice! for labor shall have its own!"

—*Exchange.*

Round and deep her liquid eye—
Window of the heart.
Looking in I think I spy
My own counterpart.
Silken lashes, drooping o'er,
Frame my portrait there,
Dare I tell her I adore?
Dare I stroke her hair?

Yet her face is close to mine—
Breath like new-mown hay
Fans my cheek. My arms I'll twine
Round her neck, and say:
Lily, dear, thou'rt mine for life.
Tell, me, Lily, now,
What, though I may have a wife,
Can't I love my cow?

—*Chicago News.*

Our Story Teller.

A Cup of Tea.

"The British are coming!"

It was a fearful cry unto the ears of those upon whom it fell that warm April day. Whispers of a purpose on the part of the red coats had reached the town of L xington several days before and now the whisper had culminated in a hoarse full-throated cry—

"The British are coming!"

Mrs. Sanders had finished her ironing, and after rocking the baby to sleep, swept up the hearth and set the kettle on for the cosy meal she meant to prepare for her husband and her brothers when they should return tired and hungry from the village. She had just got out the precious canister of tea, which ever since the terrible fuss in Boston two Christmases before, she treasured as one of her most valued possessions, when her brothers burst into the little kitchen with the thrilling cry—

"The British are coming!"

"Oh, dear! Oh, dear! What shall we do?" cried Mrs. Sanderson, wringing her hands.

"Do?" answered her husband, who caught her words as he came hurrying in behind the boys. "Do?" Why, meet the pesky critters on their way to Concord, where they are bound, and scatter every mother's son of 'em to atoms," and he pulled his musket down from its place and looked quite equal to the murderous deed.

"They will pass here, right through Lexington, then, Silas," said Mrs. Sanderson, catching up the baby from its cradle and holding it tight to her breast.

"Not if we can help it, mother! We are only seventy men strong to be sure, but keep up your spirits; there's a fire and a fervor in the American heart that can outblaze any flickering flame of courage in the breast of King George's hirelings! Come, boys! we've not a moment to lose." The kissing the sobbing woman, and bidding her "keep up," hastened on to their brave duty of defending hearth and home."

Again the cry resounded on the clear spring air, "The British are coming!" and looking out of her window down on the village that lay a little ways below, Mrs. Sanderson could see the signals; and now the bells rang out and signal guns were firing.

"Oh dear! What shall I do?" she cried again. "They may pass by here and pillage the house and kill baby and me!" Then, as a thought struck her, "I'll escape to the woods before they reach the road. I shall be safe in the little log hut the boys built last wanter."

She wrapped the child up warmly as she spoke, and throwing a heavy bed-quilt about her own shoulders, was about to start, when catching sight of her beloved tea, caddy standing upon the table, she said to herself, and she laughed afterward when she recollected how ridiculous and trivial it was at such a serious time, "The Satanous red-coats shall not have any tea for their supper, so there!" and she quickly emptied the contents of the caddy into an old battered coffee-pot and hid it in the oven.

"I guess you'll have to whistle for your cup of tea in this house, Mr. Britisher!" said she, as she ran hurriedly out of the house toward the piece of woods half a mile or so away.

It was dark now and growing cool, though the weather for the season had been warm. Patches of snow still lingered on the hedges and in paths which the sun could not reach at mid-day. The wind whistled through the bare boughs, and she was chilled through when she reached the little hut in the woods. The baby wakened and cried, and his voice seemed louder and shriller than ever before. She hugged him closer to her bosom and stilled his cries quickly, lest some prowling British soldier should detect their hiding spot.

Flashes of fire and the sound of the excited voices of the men could be heard in the distance. With a prayer upon her lips for the safety and preservation of her loved ones, Mrs. Sanderson at last succumbed to nature, and lay down to rest. Tired and worn out with the the fatigue and excitement of the day, she soon fell into a profound slumber.

It was late in the morning when she awakened. In spite of the discomforts and cold in her strange quarters, she had slept soundly through the night; the baby, too, had been unusually good, and had not disturbed her. For an instant she could not recover her thoughts. Where was she, and what did it all mean? Then a flash of recollection swept across her dazed brain, and she remembered all.

She made her way at length to the edge of the woods and looked down toward the village. The fight seemed to be raging fiercely; but could she believe her eyes, as, shading them with one hand, she seemed to see the red-coats fleeing back toward the Boston road, closely pursued by the Minute Men?

"They have been routed and are retreating! Brave men of Lexington!" she cried, proudly, as she watched with breathless interest the quick march of the enemy, which were driven before the Americans like a flock of sheep.

It was growing toward sundown when Mrs. Sanderson decided that it would be safe to venture back to her home. Already along the roadside were to be seen the *debris* and ravages of war; and when she entered her own desolate home, there, too, the "British" had evidently "come," for a general upsetting of her orderly household was plainly visible.

Where, oh, where were father and the boys? Should she ever see them again. As she laid the baby down in its cradle, and lighted the candle to look about her more closely, a deep groan startled her. She looked over toward the spot from whence the sound had issued, and saw a man's figure prostrate upon the floor in the darkened corner.

"Oh, Silas, my husband! Are you killed?" she cried, throwing herself down beside the figure.

The man turned and raised himself upon one arm, and she saw not the face of her husband, but that of a stranger, and she recognized now the hateful red coat of a British officer.

"Madam," whispered the man, hoarsely, "I am sick unto death. For heaven's sake, give me a cup of tea."

Mrs. Sanderson jumped to her feet.

"How dare you," she began, her dark eyes flashed fire, the very sound of the word "tea" from her enemy's lips rousing her American indignation; then at sight of the man's pale, agonized features she stopped, and a womanly compassion for a sick and suffering fellow-creature swept away all other feeling in her tender breast.

"You are suffering," she said, in a gentle tone. "Let me see, where are you wounded?" and she knelt once more beside him, for the man had sunk back exhausted.

"If—if—you will give me—something—warm to drink, I will try to leave your house at once, madam," he gasped, vainly endeavoring to rise again.

"No, no, you will not go," answered Mrs. Sanderson, now with warmth and earnestness. "Your white face is flag of truce enough to soften my enmity against you. We women of Lexington are as tender-hearted as our husbands are brave. I will not turn a suffering man from my door, even though he be our bitter enemy. Lie still; you shall have your cup of tea," and she put a pillow beneath his head, and bustled about, making the fire, while the man watched her preparations with eager eyes.

The kindlings now blazed up, and the kettle sang blithely, when Mrs. Sanderson drew from the oven the old coffee-pot into which she had poured her tea for safety. She looked toward the stranger, as she carefully measured out the precious grains.

"Coffee?" he asked, catching her glance.

"No; some of the tea for which you British would fain tax us beyond endurance!" she replied, hotly, her color rising and eyes flashing again.

In spite of his suffering, the man smiled grimly. What a spirited little Yankee woman she was!

Presently she poured out a cupful of the fragrant Oolong and held it to his lips. He drank long and copiously, then with a grateful look, he muttered a few words half-intelligently. She bent lower to catch them.

"'Whosoever giveth a cup of water in my name, he shall not lose his reward.'"

So much she heard as he closed his eyes and sank into a deep sleep.

Baby now demanded her care, and it was with a sorrowful heart that she seated herself to nurse him. Again and again the agonized thoughts of where was her husband? were her brothers still alive? were she and baby widowed and fatherless? came over her with overwhelming force. Suddenly a shout outside startled her reveries, and roused her sleeping guest. She hastened to open the door, and Silas Sanderson burst in, begrimed and black with the dust of the fray.

"Hurrah!" he cried, triumphantly, "We have routed the red-coats; they are going back to Boston to-night quicker than they came yesterday. Three cheers for the brave Minute Men of Lexington town!"

"Oh, Silas, you are alive! you are not hurt!" cried his wife, throwing herself into his arm.

"No, no; I am equal to a hundred more battles"——

"And the boys? Oh, Silas, tell me quickly!"

"Reuben was wounded a trifle, but Edward is safe; they are both pursuing the enemy, and will follow them up to Charlestown to-night. But you, Malviny, where did you stay, and baby?"

"In the woods all night," sobbed Mrs. Sanderson, breaking down now for the first time.

"My poor girl! There, there, we are all safe now. Come, make me a cup tea. Ah, you've got it all ready for me? What!" he caught sight of the tall figure in the red uniform that now staggered toward him from its corner.

"What!" he shouted, catching up his musket and preparing to fire.

"No, no, Silas! not that—not murder! he is sick and wounded, he is——"

"He is a red-coat!" cried Silas, taking aim.

Mrs. Sanderson quickly placed herself before the man, shielding him with her own body.

"Silas!" she cried, putting up her hand; "you shall not have this man's blood upon your soul. It is not war, but murder, in your heart now."

The man pushed her aside, and stood awaiting his doom. Silas dropped his musket with a dull thud upon the floor, and grasped the man roughly by the shoulder.

"You are my prisoner, at least," said he, "and you'll stay here until"——

"Stop, Silas! do you not see the man is dying?"

The loss of blood, which now gushed from a severe wound in the officer's side, made him unable to stand longer, and he fell in a dead swoon at their feet.

At sight of his enemy's weakness even the stern Minute Man's anger melted, and Silas lifted up the man, as tenderly as he would have done a brother, and laid him down upon the settle by the hearth.

Then together the compassionate man and wife dressed the gaping wound that undoubtedly some one of their own friends had that day inflicted upon the hated red-coat.

They watched beside him through the night, ministering unto his feverish thirst and answering his continual petition for "a cup of tea, for God's sake!" without a thought of enmity toward the "Britisher" in their hearts.

For three days was this their enemy, their prisoner and their guest. At the close of the third day the man was strong enough to walk about the room. Up to this time the three had spoken upon nothing save the necessary talk relative to the man's illness.

He himself broke the constrained silence at last. "I am strong now," he said to Silas, one evening, "but I am your prisoner; what disposition shall you make of me?"

Silas looked at his wife. She replied quickly, and with warmth—

"Your are our enemy," said she, "but you have been wounded by—who knows? perhaps one of our own blood"—with a thought of her brothers, who were still down in Cambridge. "You are not a bad man, I think, although you are a Britisher. If I may answer your question as I would like to, I would say simply, 'Good-by; don't come this way again; we might not be so hospitable another time.'" And she looked anxiously over toward Silas.

Her husband did not speak.

"And you, sir," asked the officer.

Silas did not look up. "My wife's word is law in this house," he repled, in a low tone. "I won't answer for what I might say if she were not here. You'd better do as she says now, say good-by and go—right away."

"Madam, I feel that I owe my life and my liberty to you. God bless you!" and the officer extend his hand to them both.

Mrs. Sanderson accepted it, but Silas drew back.

"I can't shake hands with a Britisher," he said; "you are my enemy still."

The man turned and walked out of the door, but in a different garb, into the gathering gloom of the dull spring night, and never again did Silas Sanderson or his wife entertain a red-coat.

My story is substantially true.

Many years after, when Mrs. Sanderson was quite an old lady, and liked to tell her grandchild of the cup of tea she made one day for a Britisher, a great box came to her from over the seas one Christmas.

It contained a chest of tea of the very finest brand, and on a card inside was written, "From a British officer to the American woman who once made for him a cup of tea."—*Youth's Companion.*

"The Female School of art"—We see this advertised frequently. What does it mean? It sounds dangerous. They've art enough of their own; why give 'em more? Who are the professors?

Some say that a man who would "beat an egg" would be so cruel as to "whip cream," "thrash wheat," or even "lick a postage stamp."

Electricity as a Brute-Tamer.

Pall Mall Gazette.

The latest application of electricity is an invention made in the interest of lion-tamers, which consists of an apparatus of great power, shaped like a stick, about three feet and a half in length. Mr. Rauspach, the inventor, is a lion-tamer himself, who has been "a good deal worried" during a long and successful career. He has already experimented with it upon the denizens of the cages in his menagerie, and relates the different effects upon the brutes. Three of his lions receiving the shock immediately showed signs of the greatest terror. They were seized with trembling, and growled fitfully. The tiger was more quickly subdued, became stupified, and crouched in a corner of the cage. Bruin was more refractory to electricity, which seemed scarcely to affect him. He would growl and show his teeth, and was subdued after repeated discharges.

The most astonishing effects, however, were perceptible in the boa constrictor. On receiving the discharge the specimen from Cayenne, nearly twenty feet in length, became at once paralyzed and remained motionless for six hours afterwards. When he recovered he showed signs of numbness for three whole days Finally, the elephant on being electrified by a touch of the stick upon the tip of his trunk set up a series of wild cries and became so strange that the tamer feared the brute would break his heavy iron chain. M. Rauspach is said to intend addressing a paper upon the experiment to the Academy of Sciences.

Great Niagara in Harness.

Buffalo Express.

"Yes, we have operated the Buffalo Telephone exchange for the past ten days with electricity made at Niagara Falls," was the interesting remark made to an *Express* reporter yesterday by the manager of the Bell Telephone Company. Continuing, he said: "A great many people have urged the feasibility of utilizing the Niagara Falls for water-power purposes, claiming that in them was power enough to drive every machine operated in the State—if it could be connected. The company has two wires to Niagara Falls. Only one of these has been used at night. As an experiment we placed a generator in the paper mills of Quinby & Co., at Niagara Falls, which runs at night, and connected the machine with our twenty miles of wire. The result has been a success. If you ring up police headquarters at midnight to-night your answer from the office will be made by electricity made at Niagara Falls."

"How many telephones are supplied from the new power?"

"We have about 1,500 instruments in use in this city and connections with about 800 towns and villages which have an aggregate of 3,000 instruments. Yes, it is a perfect success. Wonderful, you say? Why, nothing is wonderful with electricity."

A Wonderful Clock.

N. Y. Mail and Express.

A clock that will run four hundred days without winding is on exhibition in a down-town window. It stands under a glass shade about fifteen inches high, and is of very simple construction. The only apparent difference between it and a Connecticut clock of novel design is that in place of a pendulum it has a time measure of equal exactitude in the shape of a rotary disk of brass containing springs, which wind and unwind as it turns first in one direction and then the other. The clock is a European invention, and attracts considerable attention from passers-by. A salesman, in explaining its mechanism to a reporter, said: "There have been former inventions of clocks to run as long a time as this, but never on such principle or with any success, as they never proved at all accurate. Until this clock was perfected, no one ever produced a clock of plain construction and general usefulness that would run longer than a week or a fortnight at the farthest. A view of this wonder would have delighted Huygens, the father of clockmakers, who produced the first time piece in the shape of a clock two hundred and fifty years old."

Didn't Like Short Men.

"Oh," cried Miss Highup to the widow Jackson, "just see that great tall man! Ain't he awkward?"

"Yes," replied the widow, "but he can't help it."

"I know that, but I hate those long men. Don't you like a short man much better?"

"I don't believe I do, when I come to think about it."

"Gracious me! I think they are charming. Why don't you like them?"

"Well, because during the life of my husband, say about fifteen years, he was always short, and the way I had to skimp along, make over clothes, warm over victuals, and catch up every end made me vow I'd never have any regard for a short man again, even if I had to wear my widow's weeds into the kingdom come."

A number of Sharks once gathered in convention to discuss the question, "Shall a Sailor be Eaten Head or Feet First?" As they were about equally divided in the discussion a wrangle soon resulted, and from angry words they began to battle with each other and many hard knocks were given and received. A whale finally made his appearance and commanded the row to cease and when order had been restored he said: "Why fight over how a sailor should be eaten when none of you have sighted a ship for the last six months?"

Query: Can a rough-and-tumble fight be called a rolling mill?

A Journey to the Sun.

As to the distance of ninety-three million miles, a cannon-ball would travel it in about fifteen years. It may help us to remember that at the speed attained by the limited express on our railroads a train which had left the sun for the earth when the Mayflower sailed from Delfhaven with the Pilgrim Fathers, and which ran at that rate day and night, would in 1884 still be a journey of some years away from its terrestrial station. The fare at the customary rates, it may be remarked, would be rather over $2,500,000 so that it is clear that we should need both money and leisure for the journey.

Perhaps, the most striking illustration of the sun's distance is given by expressing it in terms of what the physiologists would call velocity of nerve transmission. It has been found that sensation is not absolutely instantaneous, but that it occupies a very minute time in traveling along the nerves; so that if a child put its fingers into the candle, there is a certain almost inconceivably small space of time, say the one hundreth of a second, before he feels the heat. In case then a child's arm were long enough to touch the sun, it can be calculated from this known rate of transmission that the infant would have to live to be a man of over a hundred before it knew that its fingers were burned.—*Prof. Langey in the Century.*

The Oil Spot.

Popular Science Monthly.

About ten miles to the south of the Sabine river, which forms the boundary between Texas and Louisiana, and about a mile from the shore there exists a natural phenomenon known to sailors as "The Oil Spot." In fine weather there is nothing remarkable to attract the attention of a stranger; but when an angry gale from the northeast sweeps the ocean, and great crested waves rise in battle array, this charming natural harbor reveals itself. No visible boundary divides it from the tempestuous ocean around; but, within a space two miles in length, the waters remain perfectly calm, their only change being that they become turbid and red, as though the oil bearing mud were stirred up from below. A broad belt of white foam and towering breakers mark the mighty waves rolling shoreward in their might, with all the force gathered in an unbroken sweep of seven hundred miles across the gulf, are suddenly arrested, and sink down, conquered and powerless, so soon as they come within the mysterious influence of this gentlest of rulers.

Unfortunately, this peaceful haven is very shallow; its depth is variously stated at twelve and eighteen feet, so that only vessels of light burden can here take shelter. But to these, blessed, indeed, is the change of passing suddenly from the wild tossing of the outer to the wonderful calm of this strange harbor, where the weary crew may rest as securely as though within an encompassing coral reef. Indeed the stranger approaching this wall of breakers would naturally assume it to be caused by a dangerous reef, and would, as a matter of course, seek safety by steering away from it.

We believe that no scientific examination of this so-called oil-spot has yet been made. Sailors who have here found refuge state that the bottom is of a soft, soapy mud, into which they can easily push a pole to a considerable depth—a mud which, when applied to deck-scrubbing, is found to be exceedingly cleansing.

She Was Loaded.

"A year ago," he said, "I offered you my hand in marriage and you refused it because of my poverty I am now rich, and repeat that offer. Do you accept it?"

"I do," she answers.

"Ha! false woman," he cries, "at last my revenge is accomplished. Know, then, that I do not love you, and that my only object in coming here to-night was to humiliate you," and with a hollow, mocking laugh he turns to go.

"Stop!" says the girl in an imperious manner, and as she speaks Thomas Turnstile sees two men, one a lawyer and the other a stenographer, come from behind a Japanese screen which stands near an etruscan cuspidor. Hetty's face lights up with a wierd, baleful smile.

"What does this mean?" he asks. "Why have my words been taken down?"

"It means," she answers, "that I am loaded for bear."—*Chciago Tribune.*

When the Younger Sister Blossoms.

Boston Courier.

It is singular to note the gravity and the dignity assumed by a young girl as soon as her elder sister is married and out of the way. A case of this kind is seen in a family that has been passing the summer at Beech Bluff. The elder daughter, after considerable manoeuvering, succeeding in winning the affections of a masculine heart, while her sister, who was by far the prettier and more interesting of the two, was kept in short dresses and doomed to wear her hair in "pigtails," all "gentlemen friends" being strictly prohibited. Now, however, all is changed, long dresses and attractive costumes are worn, she enters into society, and has already learned the art of dainty coquetry, whereby at almost a glance she can determine a man's worth, his probable motives and his desirability as a husband, should affairs take a serious turn.

A Rest from Politics.

Mrs. Parvenu has been abroad, and when she returned she had much to tell. One day a lady was talking to her.

"Ah, my dear Mrs. Parvenu, did you go into Italy?"

"Oh, yes," was the reply, "we were all over it and saw everything."

"Did you visit the Vatican?"

"Yes, we were there, but it was erupting fearful that day, throwing up lava and smoke and stuff, and they concluded it would not be safe to go up to the top. It was a fine spectacle from the conservatory of the hotel, and I enjoyed it quite as much as if I had been right on the spot."

Some of the butter sold in Austin is not very good.

"Do you want some butter on your bread?" asked Johnny's stepmother in a cooing tone of voice, there being no company at the table

"Just suit yourself," replied the self sacrificing little fellow, "but if you spread it as thin as you usually do. I won't get none of the bad taste in my mouth no how. I like it best thin if it is like the butter we have when there is no company here.—*Texas Siftings.*

Customer—"What is this?"
Market Man—"Head-cheese."
Customer—"And this?"
Market Man—"Pig's feet."
Customer—"You succeed much better than most people."
Market Man—"Succeed! What in?"
Customer—"In making both ends meat."

"How nicely you carve that chicken, Mr. Crimsonbeak," said the boarding house lady at Sunday dinner. "It must be very tender; you do it so easily."

"You think so!" replied the carver stopping for breath. "You see this kind of work comes easy to me. I'm a stone carver."

"Yes, my dear daughter, I wish you would do your best to captivate the heart of our coachman."

"And elope with him, papa?"

"Yes, my dear."

"Ah, I see, you dear, good papa; you want all the papers to say I am a fascinating beauty and a reignisg belle."

"Well, of course, that will help a little, but that's not the main point."

"What is the main point, papa?"

"Well, you see, the papers will all say you are the daughter of a millionaire."

"Well?"

"Well, that will enlarge my credit. See! Now run out to the stable, a good girl."

All Sorts.

Oysters are now in "epicurean condition."

Cultivated lettuce is known by the heart it has.

American canned frogs are now sent to France.

Two things should never be cut—lettuce and oysters.

What is called a 'poor man's pudding" is made of the most expensive materials.

It is "English" to eat brown bread with raw oysters. It is American to put pepper and lemon juice on them.

A local paper says that the Cornell freshmen this year will embrace twenty young women. Who would not be a Cornell freshman?

Is an ocean view a sea saw? Worth making—A loan of $10,000. The French are ready with an exqueues for driving the Chinese out of Tonquin.

Hungry commercial on a visit to Paris (after having partaken of six infinitestimal courses): "Yes, waiter, I've tried all the samples. Now, then, bring in the joints."

A fall fashion item says: "There is little change in coats." It is the same way with pantaloons. There is very little "change" in them, especially in the pockets.

A little girl asked her brother what was capital punishment, and he said he thought that it was being locked up in the cupboard with the jam and other nice things.

"Yes, indeed," remarked Rose, a miss of fifteen years, "we lived on a vegetable diet entirely when we were in the country last summer. In fact, we had ham and eggs all the time."

At a recent marriage ceremony in one of the Providence churches the contracting parties were thirty minutes behind time, and the organ pealed out "O dear, what can the matter be?"—N. Y. Com. Adv.

"Ah, Lucy, if you knew the depth of my devotion! Lucy, if you do not return my love I will kill myself." "Bless you, Augustus, I will return your love." "Oh, will you, will you? Then I am happy beyond—" "Yes, Augustus, I will return it, I have no use for it."

As ninety-nine out of a hundred young readers probably have learned, an archipelago is a cluster of small islands at sea. But it is clear that a certain old sailor on board a United States man-of war does not fully understand the meaning of the word. An officer heard the grizzled tar, who was spinning yarns to a knot of young sailors, speak of "going through the arches." One of the youths, after a while, said, with a puzzled and sheepish air. "The arches of what?" To which the old salt, with a look of withering contempt, responded: "The Arches of Pelago, of course, you lubber!"

Medical.

A SPECIFIC FOR THE **BLOOD,** AND A Positive Cure FOR **RHEUMATISM** Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago.

An infallible remedy for all diseases of the Skin and Blood, such as Tetter, Ringworm, Scrofula, Erysipelas, Pimples & Blotches, and is the best Remedy for all Female Complaints and Weaknesses. It has cured diseases of the Liver and Kidneys when all other remedies have failed.

DO not let your Druggist persuade you to take something else, but if he has not got it, and will not send for it, write to us and we will send it to you by express, prepaid, on receipt of Price.

.....One to three bottles of Rheumatic Syrup will clear the system of Bile, and cure any case of Inflammatory or Acute Rheumatism, or Neuralgia.

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.....From two to four months' use of Rheumatic Syrup will cure any case of Chronic Rheumatism of twenty years' standing.

If you have been a sufferer for years, and have used all the remedies you could hear of, with no avail, do not be discouraged, for Rheumatic Syrup will cure you.

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Directly opposite Academy of Fine Arts three squares from Academy of Music and Horticultural Hall; one block from the new City Hall and the Pennsylvania railway passenger depot; adjoins the National Surgical Institution; half block from Masonic Temple, and within three squares of the Philadelphia & Reading passenger depot.
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The Skater's Soliloquy.

To skate or not to skate—that is the question:—
Whether 'tis nobler to sit back and placidly look on
Or take skates with the most daring
And tumble heels over head and head over heels
Like the others?—To skate—to roll—
No more:—and, by a skate to say
We increase our aches and endure the thundering shocks
That skaters are heir to—'tis a consummation
Devoutly to be avoided.—To roll—to skate—
To skate! perchance to fall; ay, there's the rub!
For after that sit down, what pains may come
When we have shuffled off those dog goned skates
Must give us pause; there's the respect
That makes sitting back on solid seats
So much more preferable;
For who would bear the thumps, the knocks, the jars,
The small boy's gibes, the proud man's winks,
The pangs of bruised skins, the headlong plunging
Into an inoffensive wall, when he himself
Might sit back, a looker on? Who would put on skates
To grunt and twist, and kick and wiggle,
But that the wish for something new, some novel sensation
Which we have not felt, puzzles the will
And makes us rather put on skates and risk the racket,
Than fly to amusements we know all about.
And yet roller skates make cowards of us all,
And the desire to float and sail around the rink
Is over-balanced by fears of standing on our heads
Before a noisy but appreciative audience;
And since we dare not try to take a seat and become
Sarcastic spectators, and our intense desire
Loses the name of action.

THERE'S NO POCKET IN A SHROUD.

You must leave your many millions,
And the gay and festive crowd,
Though you roll in royal billions
There's no pocket in a shroud.

Whether pauper, prince or peasant,
Whether rich or poor or proud—
Remember that there isn't
Any pocket in a shroud

You'll have all this world of glory,
With a record long and loud,
And a place in song and story,
But no pocket in your shroud

So be lavish of your riches,
Neither vain nor cold nor proud,
And you'll gain the golden riches
In a clime without a cloud!

—*John J. Joyce.*

Hamilton Fish's Expedient.

Ben Perley Poore.

Governor Hamilton Fish was noted for his deportment, and he took great pride in sending to the courts of Europe in a diplomatic capacity gentlemen whose dress and manners would not excite comment. He was much concerned, however, when it became his duty to commission Horace Maynard of Tennessee as minister to Turkey and Godlove S. Orth of Indiana as minister of Austria. Neither one was remarkable for his observance of the social proprieties, and it was some time before Governor Fish could devise a plan for giving them a lesson in dress. At last, so the story goes, an idea struck him, and sending for Orth, he said something like this to the Indiana statesman:

"Mr. Orth, I have a favor to ask you."

"Anything I can do for you, Mr. Secretary, I'll be glad to."

"Thank you, Mr. Orth; thank you, sir, you are very good. Mr. Maynard, you know, is an excellent gentleman, but he is not accustomed to the ways of society as you or I are," and the secretary smiled pleasantly at the guileless Orth, who had on a sky blue necktie and unblackened boots. After having clinched his point he continued: I am afraid he will invent some startling innovation on the costume usual among gentlemen when they are out in society. He may startle the foreign court with a red necktie and a sack coat, and now what I want to ask you, Mr. Orth, is to give him a hint, as you are both going over on the same steamer, about what you or I should wear on social occasions—the dress coat black trousers and waistcoat and the simple white tie. You will know precisely how to do it, and you will oblige me greatly by attending to the matter of so much importance, as you, as a member of polite society, know."

The hint was taken, and Mr. Orth was noted among the diplomats at Vienna for his faultless attire. Mr. Maynard, with his long black hair and Indian features was not so apt a scholar.

$100,000 in Stairways.

From the Philadelphia Times.

The second of the series of grand hanging staircases in the new city hall is now near completion. It is in the southwestern corner. The one in the southeastern corner has been finished some time and has been one of the features most noticed by visitors of the building. In the completed staircase there are 150 steps and 20 platforms, reaching from the basement to the fifth story, a height of about 85 feet. The first three steps are cut out of one piece of stone and rest upon a deep and substantial foundation. The material of which the two stairways are constructed comes from the Cape Ann quarry company, of Cape Ann, Mass., who have the contract.

The general design of the stairways is light and graceful and the balustrades especially are very ornamental. It was not a part of the original design of the city hall to have such stairways, but it was thought that they would add to the artistic effect. They are not likely to be much used, as there will be eight large elevators provided to take people up and down. The platforms alone in each stairway weigh 320 tons. Two more of the stairways in the northern corners remain to be built. The one finished cost about $100,000 and the others will cost that or a little more. When finished they will be the finest and most expensive stairways in the United States.

Why is a wise man like a pin? Because he has got a head, and comes to a point.

Medical, etc.

HOSTETTER'S
CELEBRATED

STOMACH BITTERS

Protection.

No such protective against chills and fever and other diseases of a malarial type exists as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It relieves constipation, liver disorders, rheumatism, kidney and bladder ailments with certainty and promptitude. A change, as gratifying as it is complete, soon takes place in the appearance as well as the sensation of the wan and haggard invalid who uses this standard promoter of health and strength.

For sale by all druggists and dealers generally.

Put a Brand on Him.

"Women are a necessary evil," he said, bringing down his fist hard on the counter to emphasize the heartless remark. It was in the village store at West Milton, Saratoga county, and the speaker was the central figure of a group of bucholic philosophers. He was homely, slovenly and sixty.

"There's where I differ from you altogether," said Mr. George T. Graham, of the same place. "Women are mostly what men make 'em. When husbands are brutes wives fall into submission or make home hot for the men; and they're unnatural in either character. Love them, and especially be good to them when they're sick, and you'll have no trouble. There's my own wife, now; she's suffered a good deal with dyspepsia, nervous prostration and other ailments that took the bloom off her cheeks and the spring out of her step. Well, she saw an advertisement of PARKER'S TONIC and thought it would be just the thing for her case. Gentlemen, I sent five miles after a bottle. She took it. I sent again after more. Several times. Trouble? Why, if you could see how much good it has done her you would say that women are the greatest of God's blessings, and PARKER'S TONIC is the next."

This preparation, which has been known as PARKER'S GINGER TONIC, will hereafter be called simply PARKER'S TONIC. This change has been rendered necessary by substitutes imposed upon their customers by unprincipled dealers under the name of ginger; and as ginger is really an unimportant flavoring ingredient, we drop the misleading word.

There is no change, however, in the preparation itself, and all the bottles remaining in the hands of dealers, wrapped under the name of PARKER'S GINGER TONIC, contain the genuine medicine if the fac simile signature of Hiscox & Co. is at the bottom of the outside wrapper. 16 40 4t

Subpœna in Divorce.

SARAH F. WILSON, by her next friend, THOMAS TAYLOR, vs. A. G. WILSON. } In the Court of Common Pleas of Centre County. No. 39, Aug. Term, 1884.

The undersigned, a Commissioner appointed by the Court to take testimony in the above case, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office, in Bellefonte on Wednesday, the 12th day of November, A. D. 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m., when all parties interested may attend. JOHN KLINE,
16 42 3t Commissioner.

SALESMEN
WANTED to canvass for the sale of Nursery Stock! Steady employment guaranteed.
SALARY AND EXPENSES PAID.
Apply at once, stating age. (Mention this paper.) CHASE BROTHERS,
16 39 2m Rochester, N. Y.

JAS. HARRIS & CO.,
DEALERS IN
Hardware and Stoves,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
A First-Class Tin Shop in connection with the Establishment.

Wilson & McFarlane--Hardware.

HARDWARE,

STOVES.

WILSON, M'FARLANE & CO.

Have for sale in HEATING STOVES,

THE CROWNING GLORY
OF BASE BURNERS.

This Stove is well named. It has a Diving Flue in front, making it a Front Heater.

Immense Radiating Surface.

ALSO,

FORT ORANGE AND EASTLAKE.

We would call your attention to

The Welcome Home Heaters,

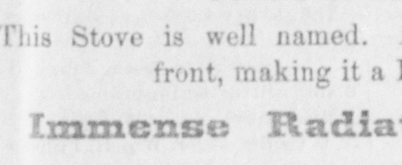
DOUBLE AND SINGLE.

Beautifully finished in Nickel. Our line of COOK STOVES and RANGES is complete.

CALL AND SEE US

Miscellaneous.

The Science of Life. Only $1.00
BY MAIL, POST-PAID.



KNOW THYSELF.

A Great Medical Work on Manhood,

Exhausted Vitality, Nervous and Physical Debility, Premature Decline in man, Errors of youth, and the untold miseries resulting from indiscretion of excesses. A book for every man, young, middle aged and old. It contains 125 prescriptions for all acute and chronic disease, each one of which is invaluable, as found by the Author, whose experience for 23 years is such as probably never before fell to the lot of any physician. 300 pages, bound in beautiful French muslin, embossed covers, full gilt, guaranteed to be a finer work in every sense—mechanical, literary and professional—than any other work sold in this country for $250, or the money will be refunded in every instance. Price only $1.00 by mail, post paid. Illustrated sample 6 cents. Send now. Gold medal awarded the author by the National Medical Association, to the officers of which he refers.

The Science of Life should be read by the young for instruction, and by the afflicted for relief. It will benefit all.—*London Lancet.*

There is no member of society to whom this book will not be useful, whether youth, parent, guardian, instructor or clergyman.—*Argonaut.*

Address the Peabody Medical Institute, or Dr. W. H. Parker, No. 4 Bulfinch Street, Boston, Mass., who may be consulted on all diseases requiring skill and experience. Chronic and obstinate diseases that have baffled the skill of all other physicians a specialty. Such treatment HEALS reasonably without an instance of failure. Mention this paper. THYSELF 16 41-4t

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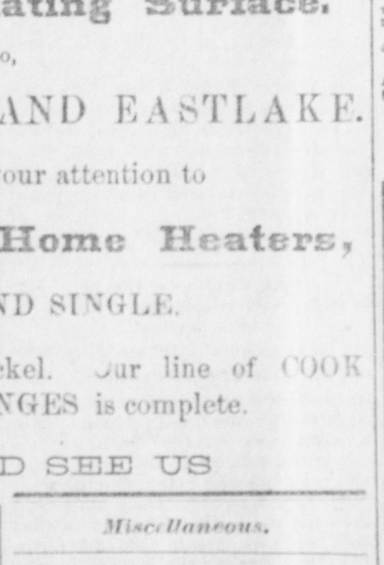
FITS STOPPED FREE
Marvelous success. Insane Persons Restored by Dr. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER
For all BRAIN & NERVE DISEASES. Only sure cure for Nervous Affections, Fits, Epilepsy, etc. INFALLIBLE if taken as directed. No Fits after first day's use. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit patients, they paying expressage on box when received. Send name, P. O. and express address of afflicted to DR. KLINE, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. See Druggists. BEWARE OF IMITATING FRAUDS.
16 27 1y

Miscellaneous.

SPEER'S
PORTUGAL GRAPE WINE,
ALSO
UNFERMENTED GRAPE JUICE,
Used in the Principal Churches for Communion.
Excellent for Females, Weakly Persons and the Aged.



Speer's Port Grape Wine
FOUR YEARS OLD.

THIS CELEBRATED WINE is the pure juice of the dead ripe Oporto Grape, grated in Speer's vineyards. Its Invaluable

Tonic and Strengthening Properties

are unsurpassed by any other Wine. Being produced under Mr. Speer's own personal supervision, its purity and genuineness are guaranteed by the principal Hospitals and Boards of Health who have examined it. The youngest child may partake of it and the weakest invalid use it to advantage. It is particularly beneficial to the aged and debilitated, and suited to the various ailments that affect the weaker sex.

It is in every respect WINE TO BE RELIED ON.

Speer's Unfermented Grape Juice.

It is the juice of the Oporto Grapes, preserved in its natural, fresh, sweet state as it runs from the press by fumigation, thereby destroying the exciter of fermentation. It is perfectly pure, free from spirits, and will keep in any climate.

Speer's Burgundy.

Is a dark rich medium Dry Wine, used by the wealthy classes as a Table or Dinner Wine, and by physicians in cases where a dry wine instead of a sweet port is desired.

Speer's (Sociaite) Claret.

Is held in high estimation for its richness as a Dry Table Wine, especially suited for dinner use.

Speer's P. J. Sherry.

Is a Wine of superior character, and partakes of the rich qualities of the grape from which it is made.

Speer's P. J. Brandy.

IS A PURE distillation from the grape, and stands unrivaled in this country for medicinal purposes.

It has a peculiar flavor, similar to that of the grapes from which it is distilled.

See that the signature of ALFRED SPEER, Passaic, N. J., is over the cork of each bottle.

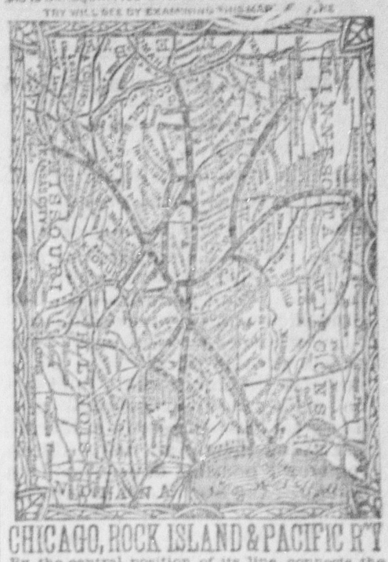
Sold by DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.
16 29 1y

AGENTS wanted for The Lives of all the Presidents of the U. S. The largest, handsomest, best book ever sold for less than twice our price. The fastest selling book in America. Immense profits to agents. All intelligent people want it. Any one can become a successful agent. Terms free. HALLETT BOOK CO., Portland, Maine. jan3 1y

Miscellaneous.

THE MAN

WHO IS UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THIS COUNTRY WILL SEE BY EXAMINING THIS MAP



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By the central position of its line, connects the East and the West by the shortest route, and carries passengers, without change of cars, between Chicago and Kansas City, Council Bluffs, Leavenworth, Atchison, Minneapolis and St. Paul. It connects in Union Depots with all the principal lines of road between the Atlantic and the Pacific Oceans. Its equipment is unrivaled and magnificent, being composed of Most Comfortable and Beautiful Day Coaches, Magnificent Reclining Chair Cars, Pullman's Perfect Palace Sleeping Cars, and the Best Line of Dining Cars in the World. Three Trains between Chicago and Missouri River Points. Two Trains between Chicago and Minneapolis and St. Paul, via the Famous

"ALBERT LEA ROUTE."

A New and Direct Line, via Seneca and Kankakee, has recently been opened between Richmond, Norfolk, Newport News, Chattanooga, Atlanta, Augusta, Nashville, Louisville, Lexington, Cincinnati, Indianapolis and Lafayette, and Omaha, Minneapolis and St. Paul and intermediate points.

All Through Passengers Travel on Fast Express Trains.

Tickets for sale at all principal Ticket Offices in the United States and Canada.

Baggage checked through and rates of fare always as low as competitors that offer less advantages.

For detailed information, get the Maps and Folders of the

GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE,

At your nearest Ticket Office, or address
R. R. CABLE, Vice-Pres. & Gen'l M'g'r. E. ST. JOHN, Gen'l Tkt. & Pass. Agt.
CHICAGO.

STAFFORD'S
EXTRA **BLACKING**
Gives a MORE BRILLIANT SHINE THAN ANY OTHER.
IN BOXES WHICH PREVENT SOILING THE HANDS.
SOLD BY ALL DEALERS.
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In this commercial age a BUSINESS EDUCATION is the most profitable because it is the most useful. Our institution affords unsurpassed facilities for imparting a thorough practical training. For circulars address P. DUFF & SONS, Pittsburgh, Pa.

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ALLEGHENY.
OFFICE 328 LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.
A. D. MILLER & SONS,
Manufacturers of High Test Oils for export and home consumption. Would call public attention to our brand of
WATER WHITE **OLEINE** 150 TEST.
WARRANTED NONE BETTER.
Gasoline for Stoves and Gas Machines 74, 86, 88, 90 and 95 gravities. Lubricating Oils
WANTED—Staves and Heading.
16 19 6m

MARLIN MAGAZINE RIFLE.

45 Govt. and 40-60 Grain Cartridges.
VERY STRONG. PERFECTLY SAFE.
THE BEST RIFLE in the world for large game. Superior in accuracy, quick firing, safety and lightness. Send for Catalogue.
BALLARD Rifles, Pistols and Target Rifles.
Marlin Fire Arms Co., New Haven, Conn.

STEAM ENGINES. Clay and Iron Tanks. Hoisting Engines and Machinery a specialty. Second hand Engines and Boilers on hand. Agents for Stock List. THOMAS CARLIN, Allegheny City 16 19 1y eow

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AROMANNA
AN ABSOLUTE CURE FOR
Dyspepsia, Liver and Kidney Diseases.
Indigestion, Biliousness, Sick Headache, Heartburn, Waterbrash, Distress after Eating, Belching of Food, Etc., Etc.

This purely vegetable preparation surpasses any medicine recommended for the above diseases. Give it a trial. Price 25 and 75 cents.

To prove its merits I don't say to you buy as others do, but I say to you try a sample bottle FREE, at JOHN HARRIS, Druggist, Bellefonte Pa. O. HOLSTEIN, Proprietor,
15 41 1y Woodbury, N. J.

Medical.

DR. THOMAS' Eclectric Oil!
WORTH ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD!
A Medicine with curative properties as impossible to counterfeit as the PYRAMIDS OF EGYPT, and which is now having an enormous sale throughout the United States and Canadas.

SCRANTON, Pa. During the past two years I have used bottles of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil for sprains, bruises, cuts, burns and rheumatism. It always cures.—M. L. Blair, Ald. Fifth Ward, Nov. 6, 1883.

GRAYVILLE, Ills. In cases of Croup, Thomas' Eclectric Oil never fails to cure. It cured me of a very bad sore throat and Sore Throat.—C. R. Hall, Grayville, Ill.

LOWELL, Mass. I was badly afflicted with Bronchitis and an affection of the throat. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil cured me.—Oliver J. Belle Isle, 21 East Merrimack Street.

DAVENPORT, Iowa. As a remedy for Cancer Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil stands at the top. It cured me, and I believe will cure any case. Ever yours, S. Rowley, 223 West 12th Street.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Bellefonte Republican.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

EDWARD T. TUTEN.

LATEST TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

Panic in a Theatre.

GALSGOW, Nov. 2.—A terrible panic occurred last evening at the Star theatre, caused by a cry of fire. During the rush of the audience to escape from the building sixteen people were killed and twelve seriously injured. The performance had proceeded without interruption until shortly after 9 o'clock when some person shouted "Fire!" The whole audience instantly rose to their feet and made a rush to the several exits. The great mass of people in the pit, in rushing therefrom, met a crushing crowd pouring down from the gallery. The fearful and fatal block followed.

Wild shrieks of agony and despairing cries for help could not then be answered. The mass of panic-stricken and struggling humanity were appealed to by the officers of the theatre and by the police to hold back. But the appeals were unheeded. The crazed crowd frantically pressed toward the outlets, trampling down and over the weaker ones until the street was reached. When the theatre was finally cleared sixteen corpses were found on the stairs leading from the gallery, and twelve persons were so badly injured that they only give evidence that life was not extinct by their piteous moanings. Upon the first alarm being rung the whole fire brigade quickly went to the rescue, and with the police did their utmost to allay the panic and to rescue the dead and dying, but they were too late to be of very much effective service.

The police and citizens finally succeeded in forcing their way into the building, and then aided all they could to escape to the street, but the mass was so wedged they were sadly interfered with in their humane labor. The city ambulance corps conveyed the victims—the wounded and the dead—to the infirmary. The wounded were so overcome that they were as helpless as the dead. It was learned that the author of the cry of fire was a former employe of the theatre, who had been dismissed. The audience numbered about 2,000 people. The performance was chiefly music hall business. Another account says the alarm arose while a trapeze performer was taking a dive from the ceiling of the theatre to a net hanging in mild air. One of the audience shouted "Fire!" meaning that the performer had gone too near the footlights.

Secretary McCulloch in Office.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—Secretary Hugh McCulloch visited the Treasury Department at 10 o'clock this morning and qualified in the presence of ex-Secretary Gresham and a few others. The oath of office was administered by Mr. J. N. Fitzpatrick, of the appointment division. Secretary McCulloch has received a large number of congratulatory letters and telegrams from all parts of this country and several from abroad. He wishes to make public announcement of his gratitude for the kind wishes of his friends and to say that, owing to the pressure of business demanding his attention, it will be impossible for him to make acknowledgment to his correspondents individually. The heads of bureaus and chiefs of division were formally presented to the new Secretary at noon by Assistant Secretary French, The latter acted as secretary to-day. Mr. McCulloch preferring not to assume the duties of his office formally until to morrow morning.

A Clever Robbery.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 31.—A heavy-set man with a full sandy beard, drove up to the *Herald* office to-day in a top buggy, and a tall, slim young man went to the door and called out George R. Agate, the book keeper, saying that a lame man wanted to speak with him about some papers. Agate went out, leaving the door open. The lame man inquired what discount he would give on a club of ten to Youngstown. The rates were given and Agate returned to the office. He found the cash drawer wide open, and, on investigation, discovered that $500 in bills had been abstracted by the accommodating young man, who had also taken his departure.

President Julia Ward Howe.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 31.—At the board meeting to day of the Association for the Advancement of Women the election of officers took place. Mrs. Julia Ward Howe was re-elected president unanimously; Mrs. Ella C. Lapham, of New York, secretary; Mrs. Henrietta L. T. Walcott, treasurer; Mrs. Amanda M. Longee, of Massachusetts, and Mary V. Keene, of New York, auditors. Mrs. Imogene Fales, of New York, president of the Sociological Society of America, will read a paper to night on "The New Civilization." The congress will adjourn to-night.

Killed While Asleep on the Railroad.

WHEELING, W. Va., November 2—John Schatzer, of St. Clairsville, was run over and killed by a train on the Cleveland, Lorsine and Wheeling railroad yesteresy afternoon, at Barton, twelve miles west of this city. He was intoxicated, and lay down on the track and went to sleep. He had been married, but his wife recently got a divorce.

An Animated Pin-Cushion.

BUFFALO, Nov. 2.—The physicians in attendance at the Erie County Almshouse have a marvelous case in hand. Two weeks ago Mrs. Mary Seelye, 36 years of age, was brought there from Sardina, this state, suffering from pains caused by the presence of pins and needles in her system. How they got here is a mystery.

One day last July Mrs. Seelye was standing in a doorway of her home during a violent thunderstorm. Suddenly a blinding flash of lightning and shock prostrated her. It was more than an hour before she recovered. A few days later she felt a pricking sensation in her left arm accompanied by sharp pains. A physician was summoned; he pinched up the flesh on the spot indicated and felt something hard and evidently metalic. As the substance was near the surface the doctor punctured the skin with a lance and drew out a piece of knitting-needle an inch and a half long. It was corroded and rusty. Next day a smilar pricking pain was experienced in Mrs. Seelye's right arm. It was slighter than the first, because, as the doctor discovered, the substance was further below the surface. Eventually he cut from the place a half hairpin of ordinary cheap metal. It also was corroded. From that time on, every day or two, bits of metal worked their way near the surface and were removed, until no less than forty-seven fragments of needles, common brass pins, hairpins and the like, were taken out. They were mostly taken from the woman's arms, within a surface of four by six inches on either.

Mrs. Seelye asserts that she never swallowed needles or anything of the kind. Even if she had, the doctors say the articles could never have passed from the region of the digestive organs into her flesh, without producing dangerous results. The case is shrouded in mystery, and is likely to attract the attention of the medical profession generally.

The Battle on the M

From Tonquin Correspondence of the Cincinnati Enquirer.

The Triumphant steamed slowly by us and quite near, her men standing in to the guns stripped to the waist, with eager, almost happy looks. Not a word was spoken beyond the droite and gauche of the pilot. She seemed a superior being, moving with slow, majestic pace. Only now and then the ear-splitting report of that fiendish bow-chaser broke forth. This time it raked the little Chingwoi from stem to stern. Entering the poop it howled through her decks from end to end.

Think of the moral effect of such a shot! I believe that one alone did more to unnerve and frighten her men than twenty others entering broadside. For soon after we saw a boat leave her gangway and put for the shore. But they never reached it. Before the fugitives could reach land their own guns were turned upon them to riddle and sink them. It puzzled me at first to see them firing shoreward, apparently at nothing, and I remarked it to Clark. Just then the smoke raised a little, allowing us to see and remember the runaway boat. That act made us sympathize with the little Chinaman. She was one of the smallest, and was facing the three largest Frenchmen, with their murderous broadsides and machine guns sweeping her decks. She was being struck every second; she was sinking, and yet in the midst of all this a few brave men found time to turn to the port guns and fire upon their cowardly comrades.

A Probably Fatal Fire.

HUNTINGDON, Nov. 3.—A dwelling-house belonging to the Pennsylvania Canal Company, two miles above this city, was burned this morning. It was occupied by James Holt and George Rogers and their families, the former having a wife and four small children, and the latter a wife and three children. The fire originated in the lower story, immediately beneath the occupants who were in bed. Before they were awakened by it the usual means of egress had been cut off, and they were obliged to escape through the upper windows. Holt threw out some bedding, and then threw his wife and children on it. Rogers helped his wife to a short ladder which leaned against the house. Before she reached it the fire burst out of the side of the building and burned her hair and clothing off. He then threw his children out and jumped after them. The house and its contents were totally destroyed, and the escaping inmates were all injured, some of Holt's children, it is feared, fatally.

A Murderous Blow in an Engine Room.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 3.—At an early hour this morning workmen at D. W. C. Carroll's Iron Works, on Liberty street, visited the engine room and found James A. McGuire, the chief engineer, lying senseless on the floor, with the blood streaming from a wound in his head. He was sent to the West Penn Hospital, where he lies in a dying condition. The circumstances surrounding the case point to a murder. McGuire has been in the habit of calling at the mill evenings to relieve William Gordon, the watchman, for a while. Last night Gordon went out and became intoxicated. He, with several friends, were ordered to leave. A quarrel ensued, in which McGuire was struck a blow which will cost him his life. It is supposed that when Gordon realized what he had done he fled. He has not been heard of since.

The Western Nail Association.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 3—The trade is greatly interested in the next meeting of the Western Nail Association. There has been no meeting for several months, owing to the absence of Chairman Jones, of the Republican National Committee, and Joseph D. Weeks, secretary of the association. There has been considerable cutting reported during the past few months, and, from the best reports, the output for the same period has been much in excess of the demand. The steel nails which are being manufactured in Wheeling and other points in the Western Association are also reported as causing some additional trouble in regard to prices.

Sent to Jail for Polygamy.

SALT LAKE CITY, Nov. 3—Judge Zane to-day sentenced Rudger Clawson, who was convicted a week ago of polygamy, to four years' imprisonment and to pay a fine of $800. An appeal was taken, pending which his counsel moved that he be released on bail, which motion was denied and Clawson was remanded to the custody of the United States Marshal.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS

LINES FROM LOVEVILLE.

LOVEVILLE, October 30, 1884.

The corn is most all husked.

The public schools opened Monday last.

This time next week James G. Blaine will be the President-elect.

Miss Baker, of Newry, Blair county, is visiting at Mr. Wm. H. Fisher's.

The farmers will bring their cattle home from the mountains this week.

The Rev. W. R. Whitney will hold his third quarterly meeting at the Ross appointment on Saturday and Sunday, November 8th and 9th.

John Wilson's recipe for making vinegar: Take a barrel of water cider, seal it up and after the election induce a Democrat to gaze in at the bunghole.

Mr. W. M. Rider, of Marengo, is at present prostrated with typhoid fever. We trust, friend "Cline," to ere long hear of your restoration to perfect health.

Miss Jennie Rumbarger departed on Thursday, the 23d of October, for an extended visit. She intends going to Martinsburg, Altoona and Neffs Mills.

Mrs. Jennie Rumbarger went to Clearfield on Saturday last to attend the funeral of her aged grandmother, who was buried on Sunday. Mrs. R. returned at noon.

The question for debate at the Centennial Literary Society at its next meeting is "*Resolved*, That Blaine will make a better President than Cleveland." It is a one-sided question. Wonder what the negative will talk about. WEB.

The Same Name.

The inconvenience to which very excellent people are occasionally subjected because they are unfortunate enough to have the same name which another person has, quite frequently receives illustration and we have heard of instances recently in this immediate vicinity. The printer, perhaps, hears of more of these instances than other people because his position brings him in relation with them in circumstances which include their names and he often becomes confused because two or more of his subscribers have the same name or those that are strikingly similar. It is often the case that at least one of his given names and his surname are precisely identical with those of another person and then what a mixture and confusion occurs when a paper is sent to one or the other of these individuals, unless the residences of the individuals happen to be located in separate towns.

But the more pronounced difficulties are when a legal execution to be served on one is, by the blundering of the minion of the law, served on the innocent owner of the name. A gentleman who is a subscriber of this paper recently had this experience, and he was compelled to come to town and consult his lawyer, and his lawyer examined the records and reprimanded the legal officer before the mistake was rectified. Of course, this gentleman is now very careful to have the middle initial of his name used on all occasions of any importance, lest further difficulties follow because he happens to have the same name that another individual owns.

—Have you seen the artificial flowers and plants in John Sourbeck's fruit and confectionery store? They are perfect imitations of the most beautiful specimens of the floral kingdom. They are in decorated pots from which the handsome leaves and flowers emerge in a very natural manner and at once attract attention. Another addition to his store is an artificial bull-dog which is sufficiently fierce in appearance to keep any evil-disposed persons at a distance. The dog was placed on the floor Friday evening, in a natural position, and people who entered kept a safe distance away from the animal. But it won't bite at all; don't be afraid.

Howard Happenings.

HOWARD, Pa., Oct. 31, '84.

Farmers are out with their shot guns, in order to shoot the teachers who are tramping over their fields in search of rods, because the township schools commenced last Monday. Now pedagogues, here is "luck to ye;" but look a "leddle out" for breakers.

Mr. Weber has had, recently, a new fence set up in front of his residence.

Hello, what is this? "Postmaster of Howard: Please obtain for me a lady who would like to correspond with a nice young man. I am no humbug, but am true to a lady. My name is ——." We will not give the poor, love-sick boy away entirely, by giving his name; but if there is any lady who wishes such a gentleman, she will please inquire of the postmaster for the boy's address. This notice will not appear again and the ladies should not hesitate in accepting this grand opportunity. First come, first served.

Mr. Gross' residence has been receiving improvements the last couple of weeks.

Last Thursday morning it appeared that Mr, Nelson Askey's residence was undergoing a siege by the way the reports of guns were heard, for several hours, in that direction; but we take it for granted that nothing so serious occurred; only the boys practicing.

The corn husking party at Lewis Boon's, last Friday night, was well attended.

There has been a great amount of sickness, of late, in this locality, especially among children, several of them dying. Three families, living within half a mile, were thus afflicted in a very short time, one family being bereft of two children.

Well, now; this week has brought abundant rains, and where not raining it was very cloudy; so that, on the whole, it was a very dreary week, indeed. But most of the farmers are through with their corn husking, and this kind of weather need not necessarily be of any disadvantage to them in their work.

This dull, dreary weather is only a foretaste of the despondent feelings of the Democrats, by the time this is put in type; when we shall hear the glad tidings told by the "ticking" in the telegraph offices, that James G. Blaine will be the next occupant of the White House. "Whoop 'er up."

MAC.

A Series of Six Accidents, Sickness and Politics at Gatesburg.

MR. EDITOR: Allow "Cato" space in the DAILY NEWS to recount the accidents that happened during only one week in this vicinity.

The first was on Monday, the 12th of October, the sufferer being David Harpster who, as you have heard, was hurt by a fall of clay in the Juniata Mines.

The second was Blair Gates, who was injured by a rock falling on his foot while he was at work in the stone quarry at Tyrone.

The third was John W. Rider. While raising the new vestibule of the M. E. church located near Benner Waddle's place on Buffalo Run, the rope broke and one frame fell striking him on the head. The blow knocked him down and his side, head and neck were injured by the heavy frame.

The fourth was William Bristline. While he was leading a cow home the animal forced him against the fence, breaking his collar bone.

The fifth was a son of Jacob Elenbarger. While playing with a dynamite cap it exploded and mangled his hand very badly.

The sixth was a German tending the switch at the Juniata Mines. A car run over him, hurting his lower limbs considerably.

The above all occurred in one week and at this writing all the sufferers are recovering.

Wm. Myers and Henry Stevens returned home from Philadelphia a few days ago. They were in that city to consult eminent physicians. Mr. Myers' complaint is failing eye-sight and Mr. Stevens, is that of general declining health, he having been sick for some time. Neither of them seems to have been much benefited as they returned in about the same condition in which they went.

Oh, yes; I must tell you about a political meeting we had in this place on the 28th of October. The posters were stuck up all around and bore the flaming headline, "Democrats, stand by your colors!" and we supposed the speech would be Democratic in sentiment. Like all honest Republicans, we turned out to hear what was to be said and also in sympathy for the speaker as we knew there were very few Democrats to attend. D. F. Fortney, Esq., appeared, and when he saw that the house was filled with Republicans he proceeded to deliver a very animated Republican speech. Mr. G. Gates, the leading Butler man of Half Moon, was in the audience. CATO.

A Hunter's Perilous Time.

A correspondent writing from Huntingdon to the Altoona *Tribune* says: Dr. Ed. Swivel, of that city, narrowly escaped a horrible death Friday while hunting with a party of prominent gentlemen on Jack's mountain. Dr. Swivel had wandered away from his companions, in search of a flock of wild turkeys, and while creeping through a swampy piece of land, with which he was unfamiliar, fell into a quagmire, in which condition he remained for eight hours before being rescued. The doctor endeavored to extricate himself but each effort only sank him deeper until his chin rested on a level with the ground. His cries for succor were not heard by his companions, who had gone to the opposite side of the mountain, and in his dire extremity the doctor had given up all hopes of being rescued alive. About 6 o'clock in the evening old Perry Shoutz, a hermit, who has lived for the last twenty years in the rude shanty on the mountain, while looking after some traps which he had baited the night before, came across the unfortunate doctor, just in time to rescue him before life was extinct. With much difficulty old Perry pulled Dr. Swivel out of the quagmire and carried him to his shanty, where he applied the proper restoratives to his patient. The doctor remained all night with his benefactor, being too weak to attempt to return home until Saturday morning.

November Meteors.

The earth, as she swings her ponderous bulk in her orbit, encounters about the 13th the November meteor zone. This gigantic hoop or ellipse consists of a swarm of particles following Temple's comet in the orbit. This unfortunate visitor from the star depths on arriving within the solar domain unwarily ventured too near the planet Uranus. The planet captured the comet, and forced it henceforth to revolve within the boundaries of the solar system, the event occurring probably in the second century of the Christian era. The perihelion of the comet's orbit on the earth's orbit where she passes on the 13th of November, and its aphelion extends beyond the orbit of Uranus. A process of disintegration is going on, and the debris of the comet and the swarm of meteors are gradually scattering through the whole zone, only one-tenth of which is now filled densely with the meteor swarms. The period of revolution is about thirty-three years, and a grand display occurs only at these intervals, when the earth crosses portions of the zone. The last memorable display was in 1866-7; the next is expected in 1899. Observers on the nights of the 11th, 12th, 13th and 14th will be sure to see a few meteors radiating from the constellation Leo, and there is always a possibility that an unexpected number of falling stars may make the heavens resplendent with their fiery trains.

Through the Fire.

A dwelling house belonging to the Pennsylvania canal company, two miles above Huntingdon, was burned on Monday morning. It was occupied by James Holt and George Rogers and their families, the former having a wife and four small children, and the latter a wife and three children. The fire originated in the lower story, immediately beneath the occupants, who were in bed. Before they were awakened by it, the usual means of egress had been cut off, and they were obliged to escape through the upper windows. Holt threw out some bedding, and then threw his wife and children on it. Rogers helped his wife to a short ladder which leaned against the house. Before she reached it the fire burst out of the side of the building and burned her hair and clothing off. He then threw his children out and jumped after them. The house and its contents were totally destroyed, and the escaping inmates were all injured—some of Holt's children, it is feared, fatally.—*Altoona Times.*

—On Saturday last Mr. F. D. Saupp, of Loretto, placed in his house a self-feeding stove, with a heater attachment that would heat the room above, which was occupied by his four children, aged about four, six, eight, and ten years. The heating pipe did not fit closely when put up, but was thought to be tight enough for all purpose. On Sunday morning Mrs. Saupp heard an unusual tapping on the wall in the children's room, and, on opening the door, found the room full of gas, and the children, with the exception of the little girl, who had rapped on the wall, unconscious, and she was barely able to speak. They were removed from the room and soon recovered consciousness, and, though they were very sick for several days, have entirely recovered.—*Johnstown Tribune.*

—Miss Jennie Rumbarger, of this county, is visiting friends in Martinsburg and Altoona.

Business Notices and Other Items.

—The Methodists of the Danville district, Central Pennsylvania conference, celebrated the centennial of Methodism a few days ago.

FALL AND WINTER SEASON, 1884 and 1885.—Our new stock of woolens now in. Leave your order to-day.

16 36 MONTGOMERY & Co., Tailors.

—A very pleasant taffy party occurred at Mr. William Humes' Coleville residence on Friday evening last.

—See a woman in another column, near Speer's Vineyards picking grapes from which Speer's Port Grape Wine is made, that is so highly esteemed by the medical profession, for the use of invalids, weakly persons and the aged. Sold by druggists. 16 30 1y

—We learn that Mr. and Mrs. Joseph H. Bauland have arrived at their home in Chicago where a splendid reception was tendered them. Among the valuable presents received from the friends of the groom were luxurious and costly furniture for a suite of three apartments, and a grand piano.

☞ Again we call the attention of our unemployed readers to the advertisement of P. N. NICHOLAS & Co.

—The fountain in the Diamond became infused with the prevailing political excitement at noon Friday and began to throw water over the pavement in front of the Court House. Mr. Samuel Ryan was present, however, and soon fixed it all right.

After Diphtheria.

Diphtheria is a terrible disease, requiring the greatest medical skill to effect a complete cure. Even when its power is broken, it clings to the patient with great persistency, and often leaves the system poisoned and prostrated. Just here Hood's Sarsaparilla does a vast amount of good, expelling impurities from the blood, giving it richness and vitality, while it renovates and strengthens the system.

Bellefonte Markets.

BELLEFONTE, November 5, 1884.

Red Wheat, per bushel	$ 80
Mixed Wheat	75
Buckwheat	50
Rye per bushel	60
Corn (shelled)	60
Oats	30
Cloverseed, fair to good	$4 00
do prime to extra prime	4 50
do choice	5 00
Flour, retail, per barrel	5 40
Flour, wholesale	4 50
HAY AND STRAW.	
Hay, choice timothy, per ton	$12 00
Hay, mixed, per ton	8 00
Long rye straw, bundled, per ton	16 00
Short straw per ton	5 00

Provision Market.

Corrected by Valentines Store (L. "Limited."

Apples, dried, per pound	7
Cherries, dried, per pound, seeded	12
Beans per quart	8
Fresh butter per pound	30
Chickens per piece	25
Cheese per pound	14 to 18
Country hams per pound	18
Hams, sugar cured	17
Country Bacon	11
Lard per pound	12½
Eggs per doz	20
Potatoes (new), per bushel	40
Dried beef	20
Wilson's pressed beef per pound	22
Canned tomatoes per can	10—12½—10
Canned corn "	10—12½—40
Lemons per doz	25 to 12
Dried sweet corn per pound	07

Royal Baking Powder.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, N. Y. 16 01y

New Advertisements.

APPLICATION FOR A CHARTER.—Notice is hereby given that an application will be presented to Hon Adam Hoy, President Judge of the 49th Judicial District, asking for a charter incorporating the Benner's Run Association for the Propagation and Preservation of Game and Fish, in accordance with the provisions of the Act of Assembly approved April 29th, 1874. The object and purpose of said corporation are fully set forth in its title above given.

ALEXANDER & BOWER,
16-43-4t Atty's for Applicants.

NOTICE.

The stockholders of the BIRD COAL AND IRON COMPANY are hereby notified to meet at the Company's office in the borough of Northumberland, Pennsylvania, on WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 19th, A. D. 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of reducing the capital stock of said Company to one hundred thousand dollars.

PEMBERTON BIRD,
WM. B. STONER,
JNO. H. VINCENT,
Directors of the Bird Coal and Iron Company.
October 22, 1884. 16 43-3t

A Magnificent Holiday Book

For the season of 1884-5.

Lady Agents Wanted

to sell the most attractive and popular book for the HOME an FIRESIDE to be issued during the holiday season of 1884-5. This will be a splendid opportunity during the next two months to make money by ladies desiring pleasant and profitable employment. Address, for full descriptive circulars,

BRYAN, TAYLOR & Co.,
16 43 3t 826 Broadway, N. Y. City.

STRAYED.—Strayed from the premises of the undersigned, one red cow, without horns, and one grey cow, the latter six years of age. Persons having knowledge of the whereabouts of either of these animals will please give information accordingly and be suitably rewarded. S. H. WILLIAMS.
H. A. WILLIAMS.
Bellefonte, Nov. 5, 1884. 16 43-3t

The World's Exposition at New Orleans.

From Bellefonte to New Orleans, after the first of December, and from that date until June 1, 1885, the trip can be made at very reasonable rates, and of all the Southern cities none will be so truly the Mecca of all travelers the coming winter as that wonderful city. On December 1 the World's Exposition will open there under circumstances so auspicious and attractive as to entice all who can afford the expense of a journey thither to witness what is conceded will be the most wonderful of all world's fairs. A winter journey to New Orleans is always enjoyable and this winter it will be doubly so.

There is so much to say about the preparations that have been completed for the great Exposition that not a tithe of them can be mentioned. It is to be more remarkable in all its details than the World's Fair in 1876. The grounds given for its location are those which compose the City Park, which are represented to be extremely lovely, with a volumptuously languid landscape stretching far away in all directions through which the Mississippi river winds its strange, serpentine path.

The main building is indeed a wonderful palace of achievement with a frontage of 1378 feet and a depth of 905 feet. Within are no walls but a luminous vista of countless delicate pillars. Its Music Hall will seat 10,000 people to listen to music rendered by 600 voices and instruments. Its Machinery Hall will cover 471,800 square feet and contain 11,000 feet of shafting, and this entire building will reflect a constant lunar lustre shed by 800 electric lights.

Of the many other departments the fruit department seems to us the most remarkable, as it affords space for 25,000 plates of fruit. The grounds are grandly ornamented with flowers, statues and fountains, and illuminated with electric lights, one of which is 100,000 candle power. Then, when the election is over and a recreation is needed by wearied and defeated Democrats as well as a place for Republicans to give vent to superabundant joy over a victory well won, let all hie themselves to the Exposition at New Orleans.

CABLE despatches to the *N. Y. Herald* announce that the commercial agreement framed between Minister Foster, on the part of the United States, and Senator Albacete, representing Spain, has assumed so definite a shape as to be submitted to the Spanish Cabinet. It contains some very important provisions, which will give this country advantages in trade with the Spanish West Indies more valuable than are now possessed by any other nation save Spain itself, and in this instance, as was the case with the still ineffective treaty with Mexico, we secure greater and more valuable privileges than we grant. It is intimated that the convention will meet with much opposition in the Cortes. Very likely, as there are always men to be found who dread a change. It is also likely that any agreement will be opposed in Congress. The experience with the commercial treaty with Mexico, that has never been made operative to this day, proves that opposition will not be wanting. Local interests will again be antagonized, and the whole country suffer thereby.

Accidentally Shot.

We briefly stated last week that a young man had accidentally shot himself while hunting in the woods near Stoneville, Clearfield county, a few days previous. We have since learned that it was Eugene Clark, aged 17 years, and that the accident happened under the following circumstances. He and a companion had laid down their guns to dig out a ground hog; upon completing the task young Clark reached out, took the gun by the muzzle and in the act of drawing it towards him the weapon was discharged. The contents entered his face and head inflicting a terrible wound from which he died one hour afterwards.—*Philipsburg Journal.*

THE Cincinnati *Commercial Gazette* says the Scott law decision of the Supreme Court is the most disgraceful act in the history of that tribunal. It charges that the Court was bulldozed, and that it required a tremendous pressure to prevail upon Judge Owens to agree with his two Democratic colleagues. The decision is everywhere regarded as political, and Governor Hoadly is charged with having been largely responsible for it. Among its effects will be the necessity for an extra session of the Legislature to provide for the various charitable institutions, relieve the larger cities and make other amends for the ineffable folly of lifting two million dollars annually from the liquor traffic and placing it on real estate and other objects of taxation.

The Mine Disaster.

The frequency of mine disasters calls the attention of the people in all parts of the country to them and creates a universal demand that some measures shall be taken to prevent so great a loss of life as they occasion. The Pittsburg *Dispatch* points out two facts developed by the investigation into the recent disaster at Youngstown.

The first, it says, is that while the presence of gas in the mine has been known for some time, the necessary care to keep the door closed which provided for ventilation, was not taken; and the testimony of the mine inspector that he had ordered a man placed at that door indicates a responsibility in the neglect of the management of the mine to do it.

It is also shown that while the fire damp was known to be in the mine at least one man was working in the mine with a naked lamp. The universal use of safety lamps might have prevented the disaster; the strict watching of the brattice door might have done so. It is probable that had the management and the men worked together in observing both precautions the victims of the disaster would have been alive to day.

When every man connected with a mine is made to understand that his first duty is to take every possible precaution against fire-damp, the frequency of such wholesale disasters as those at the Youngstown and Leisenring mines, may be diminished.

Purify your blood, tone up the system, and regulate the digestive organs by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. Sold by all druggists.

AT a late hour announcement is made of the death of Wilbur F. Storey, the brilliant journalist and proprietor of the Chicago *Times*. At present we can but speak a word of sorrow and of condolence to the bereaved family and to the profession of him whose mind proved too energetic for his physical system to bear. Although for a time retired from the ranks his loss leaves a sad vacancy now rendered irrevocably permanent. We join with our brethren in mourning his loss.

THE uncomfortable intelligence that the star Arcturus is rapidly approaching the earth, is reported; but its dread character is somewhat modified by the fact that it is still so far off that it will take 93,000 years for it to get here.

Miscellaneous.

PURE IS THE ABSOLUTE NECESSITY OF HEALTH. **BLOOD**

THE marvellous results of HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA upon all humors and low conditions of the blood (as proven by the cures effected) prove it the best BLOOD MEDICINE. Such has been the success of this article at home that nearly every family in whole neighborhoods have been taking it at the same time. It eradicates scrofula, vitalizes and enriches the blood, thereby restoring and renovating the whole system. Hood's SARSAPARILLA purifies the blood. Hood's SARSAPARILLA cures dyspepsia. Hood's SARSAPARILLA cures biliousness. A peculiar point in Hood's SARSAPARILLA is that it builds up and strengthens the system, while it eradicates disease, and as nature's great assistant proves itself invaluable as a protection from diseases that originate in changes of the seasons, of climate and of life.

HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA

SCROFULA.

135 HOWARD STREET, LOWELL, MASS., Jan. 17.

MESSRS. C. I. HOOD & CO.: Gentlemen—I have used HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA in my family for scrofulous humor with wonderful success, and am happy to tell you that it is the best medicine we ever used. I do sincerely advise any one who is troubled with scrofula to give this valuable remedy a trial, and assure them they will not be disappointed. Very truly yours, (Coburn Shuttle Co.) C. C. PICKERING.

HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA is sold by all Druggists. Price $1 per bottle; six for $5. Prepared by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

16 14 1y

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration upon the estate of Samuel Saxton, late of Huston township, have been granted to the undersigned. All persons knowing themselves indebted are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the deceased to present the same, duly authenticated, for settlement

JOHN D. HENDERSON, Adm'r.,
16 42 6t P.O address Julian Furnace, Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration upon the estate of Eve Segner, late of College township, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned. All persons knowing themselves indebted are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present the same duly authenticated to

PETER SCHULTZ, Adm'r,
16 41 6t P. O., Lemont, Pa.

Notice of Dissolution of Partnership.

The partnership heretofore existing between J. Searfoss and F. S. Mayer, under the firm name of Searfoss & Mayer, at Bellefonte, Pa., was dissolved by mutual consent on the 9th day of October, A. D. 1884. All debts due the said partnership are to be paid to and those due from the same are to be discharged by J. Searfoss, who will hereafter conduct the business at the same place.

J. SEARFOSS,
oct1-1 d41-3tw F. S. MAYER.

SALESMEN WANTED. Liberal Commission or Salary and expenses. Address P. N. NICHOLAS & CO., Nurserymen, Geneva, N. Y., growers of all the new and old Fruits and ornamentals. 16 4 4t

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Furniture and Bedding.

J. C. BRACHBILL. W. R. BRACHBILL.

J. BRACHBILL'S SONS,

Furniture and Bedding!

The Largest Stock!
The Lowest Prices!

UPHOLSTERING A SPECIALTY.

NO. 20 SPRING STREET, BELLEFONTE, PA.

16-28tf

Miscellaneous.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters testamentary having been granted to the undersigned upon the estate of Jacob C. Walker, late of Boggs township, deceased, all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them, duly authenticated, for settlement.

PHILIP RESIDES,
Executor.
Boggs township, Sept. 13, 1884. 16 36 6t

THE AIM

—OF—

DOLL'S

MAMMOTH

Boot & Shoe

ESTABLISHMENT:

TO CRUSH

High-Toned Prices and Gilt-Edged Profits.

THIS MUST AND WILL BE ACCOMPLISHED.

My long and active experience in the sale of custom and ready made Boots, Shoes, Slippers, &c., gives me the advantage of knowing the wants of all classes of people. An experience of twenty years enables me to buy or have made such goods as will suit the trade.

My stock of

Boots, Shoes, &c.,

for LADIES AND MISSES, MEN AND BOYS, is simply immense. Better goods were never put together. The style of workmanship and variety has never been equalled at this or any other house. All my goods are of the best make and the prices are scaled down to insure rapid sales. Everybody will therefore subserve their own interest by buying at

DOLL'S

Old Reliable Boot and Shoe Store,

NEXT DOOR TO POST OFFICE,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Great Bargains

TO BE HAD AT

DOLL'S MAMMOTH SHOE STORE,

AT HIS NEW STAND,

Allegheny Street, Bellefonte, Pa. between First National Bank and Post Office.

I guarantee to sell 20 per cent. lower than any other house in the city. Buyers may, therefore rest assured that they can save money by dealing with me, so please call and examine my goods and learn my prices before investing your money elsewhere.

No trouble to show goods.

LOUIS DOLL, Proprietor.
Bellefonte Sept. 17, 1884. 16 36 3m

Great Inducements

OFFERED AT THE

BELLEFONTE

MARBLE WORKS

—IN—

Italian, Rutland, Sutherland Falls, French, Blue and Dorset

MONUMENTS, TOMBSTONES

—AND—

Burial Vaults.

GRANITE WORK A SPECIALTY.

Sutherland Falls Tiling, with Isle La Motte Marble for Border.

Tubular, Galvanized and Wrought Iron Fencing for cemetery lots and private yards.

GRAVE GUARDS,
IRON SETTEES,
CHAIRS & VASES
AT SPECIAL RATES.

Also Enameled Slate Mantels, Marbleized and Decorated Hearths, Fire Grates, Registers, Furniture and Wash-stands, Toys, Bracket Shelves, &c., &c.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED TO GIVE SATISFACTION.

S. A. STOVER,
PROPRIETOR,
High Street, BELLEFONTE, PA.
16 28 tf

Miscellaneous.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

In the matter of the estate of THOMAS HUSTON, deceased. } In the Orphans' Court of Centre County.

The undersigned, an auditor appointed by said Court to make distribution of balance in hands of the executor of said estate, as per his account filed, to and among those legally entitled, will meet the parties interested for the purposes of his appointment at his office in Bellefonte on Thursday, November 6, 1884, at 1 o'clock p. m. of said day.

JOHN G. LOVE,
16 40 3t Auditor.

Foundry & Machine SHOPS, AND

Farmers' Repair Depot.

Having leased the old Bellefonte Foundry, and improved and repaired the same, we are now prepared to make all kinds of

CASTINGS

on short notice. All kinds of Farming Machinery Repaired and missing parts supplied.

Mowers, Reapers, Self-Binders, Threshing and Horse Power Machines a Specialty.

MILL AND ORE BANK MACHINERY

Attended to on short notice, or anything else that comes under our line of business.

HICKS & GRIFFITH,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
June5d&wtf

DON'T

BUY A

WATCH

Until you have seen and examined the

Rockford

Watch.

At the Company's Agency in Bellefonte, or in the hands of over

300 SATISFIED OWNERS

IN

CENTRE COUNTY.

FRANK P. BLAIR,

BELLEFONTE, PA.,

Sole Agent for Centre County, Pa., for the

Rockford Watch Co.

S. & A. Loeb.

1000

Men's, Youth's, Boys' and Children's

SUITS

Of the Celebrated

Rochester Make

Just received and put in stock for

Fall and Winter

SALES.

These goods are in every particular equal to any custom made garments, and at much lower prices, and

Superior in Quality.

Superior in Workmanship.

Superior in Trimmings.

Superior in Linings.

Superior in Fit,

To any other Ready Made Clothing sold in Centre county, and at equally low prices to any other.

5000 Pairs

—OF—

Men's, Boys,' Ladies,' Misses' and Children's

SHOES

of the most celebrated makes, of acknowledged superiority in quality and workmanship.

Prices Always the Lowest.

S. & A. LOEB

Bay St.

Sechler & Co.

New Goods!

SECHLER & CO.

Proprietors of the only complete grocery in Centre county, announce to the people of the county that they are now receiving Fresh, New Goods for the

FALL SEASON

—OF—

1884.

Stock Complete!
Nothing Wanting!

SPICES.—The best cook in the land cannot cook successfully without pure, fresh spices. These we have in every variety. Well-seasoned food adds to long life and happiness.

SUGARS AND SYRUPS.—In Sugars and Syrups we have all the best brands in the market. Much of the sugar now sold is adulterated, and in an article of this kind there is great waste. We buy from reliable dealers, and handle only the genuine goods.

TEAS AND COFFEES.—No breakfast can be thoroughly enjoyed without a good cup of coffee or tea. A drink of this kind is stimulating and goes right to the spot. Our Coffees and Teas are fresh and strictly pure. The fragrant odor which escapes from the steaming pot as it comes in from the kitchen will convince you of this. We sell more coffee than any other two houses in the county. Why? Because we sell the best and the people know it.

NUTS, CONFECTIONERY, ETC.—In Nuts and Confectionery we have everything that is nice, and just what will please the young folks, and old folks as well. Our candies are all pure and wholesome; We do not handle the highly-colored, poisonous mixtures that ruin and decay the teeth. We have new Florida oranges (this fall's crop), fine Figs and Prunes, and a choice line of Canned Fruits and Preserves. Bear this in mind when preparing to Celebrate the merry holidays.

We make special mention of the above lines of goods because they are all leading articles at this season of the year. In other lines our stock is equally fresh and complete.

We buy the Best Goods and sell at the Lowest Figures.

Call in and inspect our No. 1 goods. Then you will know where to purchase when your cupboard needs replenishing.

Sechler & Co.,

Bush House Block, Bellefonte, Pa.
18-44tf

Bellefonte Republican.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

EDWARD T. TUTEN.

LATEST TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

Miss Astor's Marriage.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.—The Astors returned to New York yesterday, and a reporter of the *Evening Telegram* found Mrs. Astor at home this afternoon. "So you wish to ask me about my daughter's wedding," she said. "I will tell you all I can, for I believe in giving information to the press myself, so that no mistakes can be made. We have just returned from the country, having spent the last two months at Newport and Rhinebeck. We came home in the yacht and had a delightful trip. We returned from Europe in August. Previous to that time we were in France, getting Miss Astor's trousseau, which is so extensive that I am quite incapable of describing it fully or accurately.

"There are a large number of dinner dresses, ball dresses and walking dresses made by Worth, Rodrigues and a woman named Doucet. The costume made by Worth is of white satin in floral designs. The veil is of point lace and is a present from me. The dress will also be trimmed with point lace. My daughter will wear no flowers except orange blossoms, and her ornaments will be pearls and diamonds. The bridesmaids will be Miss Steward, Miss Langdon, Miss Hecksher, Miss Swan, Miss Wilson, Miss Beckwith, Miss Willis and Miss Robbins. They will wear white satin dresses with veils of tulle and white ostrich tips."

The marriage, which will take place in the picture gallery of Mr. Astor's residence, will be performed by the Rev. Dr. Dix, assisted by Dr. Potter. There will be bands of music—one in the hall and the other in the balcony of the picture gallery. The announcement that the wedding will take place at the house, instead of at Trinity Church, has caused much disappointment; for, Mr. Astor's house being by no means the largest in the city, it will be necessary to limit the invitations to between 1000 and 1500.

The Scott Liquor Law.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Oct. 28.—The supreme court, three judges affirming and two dissenting, to-day declared the Scott liquor tax law unconstitutional. The decisions on several pending cases were all to this effect. The majority of the court has held that the 15th clause of the Scott law is the license law, therefore the whole act is void. No opinion is expressed as to whether the law is void as a tax or as a license law.

The decision, stripped of its verbiage, declares the entire law unconstitutional, and will not only do away with the collection of the tax this year—only a small portion of which has been paid—but will make it necessary for all corporations to pay back the amount which was collected under the law last year, together with interest. It will bankrupt nearly all the cities in the state, as the levies for the year were made under the impression that the law was constitutional and would bring into the treasuries of the counties and cities a stipulated amount of money. In Columbus, for example, between $45,000 and $50,000 were realized from the tax last year, and none of the amount has been paid this year. In consequence all the departments are behind in the payment of salarie two or three months. Other cities in the state are similarly situated. The great question with the municipal and county authorities is how they will secure immediate relief from their embarrassing situation the legislature not being in session to grant authority.

The Death of Wilbur F. Storey.

CHICAGO, Oct. 26.—Wilbur F. Storey, proprietor of the Chicago *Times*, died at his residence in this city to-night, at a quarter after ten o'clock. He had been incapacitated for business for the past two years, the result of a stroke of paralysis received while in Europe four or five years ago. Though feeble, his demise was not immediately expected until two days ago, when he began sinking rapidly. He was unconscious to-day and to-night and sank peacefully to rest at the hour named.

Mr. Story was a native of Vermont and was born in 1819. He was an apprentic in a printing office at the age of twelve in Middlebury. He worked as a printer in New York for two years and went to Indiana in 1838. He published a Democratice paper at South Bend for some time, after which he went to the interior of Michigan and in 1850 became the editor of the Detroit *Free Press*, which was then, as now, the Democratic organ of the State. In 1861 Mr. Story purchased the Chicago *Times* and made it one of the remarkable and prosperous papers of the country.

Sir Moses Montefiore.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—A service was held at Ramsgate to-day in honor of Sir Moses Montefiore. Chief Rabbie Adler read a special prayer.

Sir Moses insisted upon standing through the entire service, at the conclusion of which he said in a very strong voice: "I cannot tell a thousandth or a ten thousandth part of what I feel to-day, when by the blessing of the Almighty I have arrived to so full an age. I thank Him for His merciful providence, and I thank all my friends for their great kindness."

A reception was subsequently held. Sir Moses was in excellent spirits. During the day he received more than 800 letters and 400 telegrams. The anniversary was celebrated throughout Europe.

Professor Grier Commits Suicide.

LEWISBURG, Oct. 27.—Lewisburg was shocked this morning to learn that Professor W. T. Grier, of the Lewisburg University, had committed suicide during the night. He had been sick with typhoid fever for a few days. Yesterday a number of visitors called and overtaxed the patient's strength, so that when night came he was much worse. In the evening he asked for his penknife to trim his nails, which was given him. Later in the night he asked his wife for some milk and when brought he received it in a somewhat gruff and savage manner. This alarmed his wife, who called up some of the professors. Upon returning to the room her husband was found lying across the bed and covered with blood. During the wife's absence he had cut gashes with the knife on both sides of the neck and across the abdomen and had then plunged the knife into the left breast, over the heart, where it remained when the watchers came in. It is thought that he was temporarily insane.

A Thrilling Escape.

READING, Oct. 29.—On a fifteen-foot-high trestle of the Wilmington and Northern Railroad, where it enters the Southern part of the city, at 10.30 o'clock to-day, as Engine 457, with a tender and two gondola cars passed up, the flange of a wheel caught on the end of a rail. The locomotive jumped the track, plunged downward and mashed into the engine house of the Reading Iron Works. The tender became detached and was hurled across the track, and the two cars following piled up and were wrecked, tearing the tracks for some distance.

Engineer George Clay went down with his engine, and was severely shaken up. The locomotive's head sank two feet into the ground and a cloud or steam arose, but Clay hobbled out of the wreck comparatively unharmed. His fireman, William Kendall, also emerged from the wreck unhurt, but both were sprained. Trains were delayed all day. Several men at the bottom of the trestle bridge made narrow escapes.

A Severe Gale Raging.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—A severe gale is raging throughout Great Britain today. Dispatches from several points report the destruction of property and probable loss of life. The telegraph wires are down in several directions and only meagre reports of the effects of the gale have been received. Houses were demolished at Shields, vessels in the Clyde were driven from the moorings, and many wrecks were strewn along the coast. Four vessels were driven ashore off Greenock. The incoming steamers report that fearful weather was encountered at sea. A steamer from Lisbon for Cardiff was wrecked at Penzance, and the German steamer Undine was wrecked off the Danish coast. The crews of both were saved.

Six Men Fall Two Hundred Feet.

HALIFAX, N. S., Oct. 29.—As a cage containing six men was being lowered down a shaft at the Canada Steel Company's mines, Londonderry, this afternoon, some of the gearing broke, precipitating the cage some distance down the shaft, where it was caught and overturned, throwing men to the bottom, a distance of 200 feet. Three were killed and the others were seriously if not fatally injured. The killed are Richard H. Perry, Thomas Vipond and Nathaniel Rushton. The wounded are Oliver Rushton, Daniel Chisholm and John Melanis.

Cause of the Youngstown Disaster.

UNIONTOWN, Pa., Oct. 30.—Investigation into the Youngstown mine disaster was concluded this evening and the verdict will be rendered to-morrow. The general drift of the testimony was toward the theory that the explosion was caused by gas from flat 6 rushing through a door which a driver had neglected to shut, and coming in contact with a miner's open lamp, thus being ignited. Nothing was developed to show negligence on the part of the company.

Confesses His Guilt.

WEST CHESTER, Pa., Oct. 30.—In the court of quarter sessions this afternoon George M. Rupert, secretary and treasurer of the borough of West Chester, and treasurer of the Penn Mutual fire insurance company of Chester county, entered the plea of guilty to the charge of having embezzled funds amounting to about $27,000 belonging to the above named corporations. Sentence was deferred until Thursday next, and Rupert was remanded to jail.

A Fight over Storey's Wealth.

CHICAGO, Oct. 29.—The will of the late Wilbur F. Storey will be formally acted upon in open court next Monday. There is certain now to be a contest over the will. Mrs. Storey asserts that with the exception of a few bequests to certain relatives, all the property of Mr. Storey, including the *Times* plant and the family residence, are bequeathed to her. Judge Lyman Trumbull, attorney for Mrs. Storey, has already moved in the matter of preventing any undue advantage being taken of that lady's rights.

A Horrible Sacrifice.

UNION, N. Y., Oct. 30.—On Tuesday evening Horace Deland, of Brookfield, aged 18, chained himself to a brush heap near his father's house, and then set the brush on fire and deliberately burned himself to death. His body was discovered this morning. A gash was found on the side of his throat made by a razor, which was found near by. A note was found directed to his parents, saying he was tired of living. He gave no reason for the act, but it is thought to have been caused by unrequited love.

Burned to Death in Her Kitchen.

POTTSVILLE, Oct. 28.—Mrs. George Focht met with a terrible death this afternoon. She was making a fire in the kitchen stove and for the purpose of hastening it used kerosene. The flames communicated to the can in her hand, an explosion followed and in a moment she was enveloped in flames. Her clothing was completely burned from her body, which was shockingly disfigured. She gave an alarm, but before assistance reached her she was dead. She was forty-six years of age and lived at Mount Hope, near this place.

Startlingly Improbable.

PITTSBURG, Oct 27.—The *Penny Press* this evening publishes a report that agents of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company are in this city buying Baltimore and Ohio Railroad stock with a view to electing an anti-Garrett man president at the next annual meeting. The movement is said to have been on foot for nearly a year and has been pushed vigorously since President Garrett's death.

Boiler of a Steam Thresher Explodes.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 30.—A special from New Bloomfield to the *Press* says the boiler of a steam thresher on the farm of Daniel Wentz, of Jackson township, Perry county, exploded this afternoon killing David Snyder. The barn was fired and consumed with contents of 3,400 bushels of grain and many farming implements.

Diplomatic Changes.

WASHINGTON, October 28.—Count Lewenhaupt, the Swedish minister, called on the president to day, in company with the acting secretary of state and presented his letter of recall. The usual formalities were exchanged. Count Lewenhaupt has been appointed minister to France, and the Swedish minister to France has been accredited to the United States.

A Washington County Village Fired.

PARIS, Oct. 27.—This village was visited by an incendiary fire this morning and the dwelling of Eliza Freshwater and the property of Israel Beebout, Stephen Watt and Mrs. Dora Buchanan was burned. The total loss is $56,00, with $150 insurance. The entire town was threatened.

Your Humble Servant.

Detroit Free Press.

The other morning while a dozen or more pedestrians were on Cass avenue, near Henry street, and nearly as many vehicles on the same block, a man was seen hastening down Henry from Park, throwing up his hand as if to attract attention.

"Here, you!" shouted one man to a grocery wagon. Another halted a dirt team; a third stopped a coal wagon; a fourth imperiously commanded a street-car to wait; a fifth yelled to two plumbers and brought them back, while a sixth cried out:

'Hello! there—you're wanted!"

This brought all the pedestrians to a halt. Some remained in their tracks and began to feel around to see if they had lost anything, while others slowly retraced their steps and mumbled something about that order for groceries. The man finally reached Cass avenue to find a jam of vehicles and a crowd of people patiently waiting for him, while the car-driver wondered where he could make up the lost time.

"Well?" queried half a dozen in chorus as the puffing man came up.

"Well, what is it?" he answered.

"Whom did you want?"

"I? Why, that old horse over there just give me the slip in the stable, but I guess I've got him now."

The crowd broke up, but the man who understands human nature can play the same thing a dozen times per day.

Home Comforts.

It may read strange, but one-half of the world marries, starts housekeeping, and yet passes through life with only the smallest modicum of home comforts.

Home should be made home, but home is too often the very opposite.

Sometimes it is the young husband's fault. Fond of company, he stays out at a club and seldom or never gets home until the small hours.

Occasionally it it the fault of the wife, who fills her parlor with the gossips, whose absence the husband would infinitely prefer to their company.

In either case the result is the same, and the two "fond and faithful hearts," who had hoped to be so happy, end by sinking into the habit of confirmed sniks.

Equally bad is it when both husband and wife get into a way of often spending their evenings from home Party going means party giving, and after the round of visits are paid outside a round of receiving must be prepared in return.

Thus the housekeeping expenses run up, and the financial shipwreck looms ugly in the future.

No one would, of course, counsel young people to mope, or stay at home when pleasant summer evenings invited to a walk, but between taking a little pleasure that way and perpetually gadding about a very wide gulf is fixed.

THE RED OAKS.

In southern thickets
The oaks are red,
Their summer beauty
Has wholly fled!
The green was pilfered
By frosty eves,
But penitent autumn
Requires their leaves.

With crimson color
The oaks are gay—
Their sylvan glory
Is great to-day!
They have a respite
From winter's gloom—
By autumn kissed
Into brilliant bloom!

—*William H. Hayne.*

Queen Victoria's Pre-Nuptial Name

Co. Chicago Journal.

The *Tribune* misleads "Two Little Girls" who, inter alia, inquire: "What was Queen Victoria's name after marriage?" by answering "Wettin." After Queen Victoria's marriage, her surname continued the same as it was before that event, viz: Guelph. The rule that when any of her majesty's subjects inter-marry—which rule holds good among the citizens of the United States—the surname of the wife is lost by the coverture in that of the husband, does not apply in the case of the British sovereign, when such sovereign is a lady. By the act of parliament the succession to the throne was limited and settled, in the person of the Princess Sophia, electress of Hanover, and the heirs, male and female of her body, being Protestant, but not necessarily the heirs of the person she might marry. Sophia, the electress, was daughter of Elizabeth, queen of Bohemia, who was daughter of James VI. of Scotland and I. of England, who in turn was son of Mary Queen of Scots. And when Queen Victoria married Prince Albert (not be her like ordinary mortals) he was, preparatory thereto, naturalized a British subject, so that the successors to the crown might continue in her dynasty, viz: the house of Guelph, not in his house of Wettin.

Bayard Taylor's Economy.

It is ordinarily the case with men of literary tastes, even when they do not possess literary genius, that they are singularly deficient in those prudential virtues which characterize a man who has received a business training. But from the outset Bayard Taylor seems to have known the worth of a dollar and to have displayed considerable aptitude in making it bring in to him its complete value to the last penny.

His first journey through Europe was a striking instance of this. When he started out, all the money that he had to undertake the venture was $100 he had received as advanced payment for twelve letters each to be written to *The Saturday Evening Post* and The United States *Gazette*, and $40 of money saved from the returns of the first book of poems. During the two years that he lived abroad, there were numerous occasions on which he was hard-pressed for funds. Still, the early faculty, which he must have acquired at home, of utilizing every resource, stood by him, and the trip, which covered almost all of Western Europe, was completed at a cost of about $500.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of cutting teeth! If so, send at once and get a bottle of **Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething.** Its value is incalculable. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures dysentery and diarrhoea, regulates the stomach and bowels, cures wind colic, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. **Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething** is pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female nurses and physicians in the United States, and is for sale by all druggists throughout the world. Price 25 cents a bottle. may18 1y

The delicacy of English wit is something that the American mind fails to appreciate. An English weekly offered a prize of £1 for the cleverest original anecdote that should be sent it, and the following secured the money: "I was out at a small dinner party one evening recently. A boy evidently from the green-grocer's shop, had been engaged to do the waiting. When he placed two dishes of tarts before the hostess, she, probably thinking it not correct to know what was coming, asked: 'What are these, James?' Whereupon the boy, pointing first to one dish and then to the other, replied: 'Them's a penny each, and them's two for three half-pence.'"

A New Departure.

One good result of the hard times a few years ago, was the bringing into life an article in proprietary medicine, which gave to every purchaser a full equivalent for his money. The rule of this class of medicines is from 10 to 25 doses for $1, the best only reaching 40 Messrs. Hood & Co. took a new departure and in the article now so well and favorably known as Hood's Sarsaparilla, they gave the unprecedented quantity of 100 doses for $1. These facts commend this remedy to the consideration of the sick, also the well, for they are liable to be sick.

"Ma, why did you whip Freddie?" "Because he hit Arthur and hurt him, my son." "Well, then, you ought to whip papa." "Whip papa? What for?" "'Cause I saw him bit Mabel's music teacher right in the mouth, and I know it hurt her because she put her arms around his neck and tried to choke him."

For Burns, Scalds, Bruises, and all pain and soreness of the flesh, the grand household remedy is Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Be sure you get the genuine.

The best thing in bonnets continues to be as in the past—a pretty face.

Leonard Dahlstrom, New York City, writes: "I think Joseph's Oil is one of the greatest medicines on earth. It cured me of a severe attack of acute rheumatism for which I had tried everything I had seen advertised." For sale by John Harris.

"When my cousin was married," said Mrs. Ramsbotham," "I gave her a handsome water giraffe and two gobbins."

Itching Piles—Symptoms and Cure.

The symptoms are moisture, like perspiration, inteuse itching, increased by scratching; very distressing, particularly at night; seems as if pinworms were crawling in and about the rectum; the private parts are sometimes affected. If allowed to continue very serious results may follow. "SWAYNE'S OINTMENT" is a pleasant, sure cure. Also, for tetter, Itch, salt-rheum, scald-head, erysipelas, barbers' itch, blotches, all scaly, crusty skin diseases. Box, by mail, 50 cts.; 3 for $1.25. Address, DR. SWAYNE & SON, Phila., Pa. Sold by druggists. may6 1y

"Every Mussulman is entitled to four wives and no more." Goodness gracious! isn't that enough? It sometimes takes a muscle man to get along with one.—Drake's Traveller's Magazine.

All men are created free and equal. It is only after their creation that the fun begins.

Time to Stop It.

It's too bad, Sir or Madam, but don't get frightened. Your hair is falling off—that's certain. A glance in the mirror, or an investigating committee of fingers tell the dismal story. We won't discuss the possible cause. It is enough to know that Parker's Hair Balsam used now will prevent further destruction. Is your hair somewhat gray, too, and crisp? Alas, yes. The Balsam will give back the original color, softness and gloss. Not a dye, not oily elegantly perfumed, a perfect dressing.

"If I were to offer to marry you," said a particularly disagreeably young man to a pretty young lady, "in what case should I find you?" "In the objective," she sweetly replied.

ARE YOU COSTIVE? If so be careful of disease and avoid it by taking Shedd's Little Mandrake Pills. 40 pills in a bottle. For sale by John Harris.

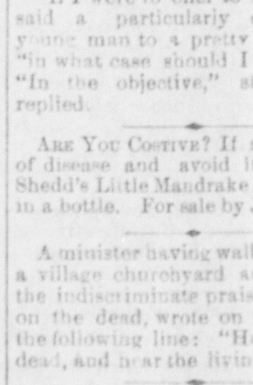
A minister having walked through a village churchyard and observed the indiscriminate praises bestowed on the dead, wrote on the gatpost the following line: "Here lie the dead, and near the living *lie*."

FITS.—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa. 16 27 1y

When his cousin, Charlotte Dunne, was married Jones said: "It was Dunne before it was begun, Dunne while it was doing, and it was not Dunne when it was done."

Miscellaneous.

CATARRH



HAY-FEVER

Tell the World.

I desire to tell the world my experience with Ely's Cream Balm—having suffered from a very offensive catarrh. I tried powders and injections but to no avail—but after applying Cream Balm a few times it removed everything, and the remedy is so simple. Very respy, Geo. Adams, 1450 Juniata street, Phila., Pa.

Ely's Cream Balm is worth its weight in gold to a sufferer from catarrh. One bottle cured me.—S. A. Lovell, Franklin, Pa.

GIVE IT A TRIAL.

Ely's Cream Balm Causes no pain Gives Relief at once. A Thorough Treatment will Cure. Not a liquid. Not a Snuff. Apply to nostrils.

Price, 50 cts. at druggists; 60 cts. by mail, registered. Sample bottle by mail 10 cts.

ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Owego, N. Y.

16 42 4t

F. P. GREEN,

DRUGGIST,

Bush House Building, Bellefonte. Keeps constantly on hand, or orders on short notice, a full assortment of everything usually kept in a first class drug store. Particular attention given to preparing physician's prescriptions, and family receipts. 6 1 1y

SALESMEN WANTED!

To Sell Nursery Stock. Full line of new and valuable specialties. Permanent employment and good salary to successful agents. Address, giving age and references, Rochester, New York. 15 41 4t

A Prize. Send six cents for postage, and receive free, a costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All, of either sex, succeed from first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine. jn1-1y

MANHOOD

How Lost, How Restored!

Just published, a new edition of DR. CULVERWELL'S CELEBRATED ESSAY on the *radical cure* of SPERMATORRHŒA or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, IMPOTENCY, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also CONSUMPTION, EPILEPSY and FITS induced by self-indulgence, or sexual extravagance, etc.

The celebrated author, in this admirable essay, clearly demonstrates from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self abuse may be radically cured; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and *radically*.

☞ This lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, *post-paid*, on receipt of four cents or two postage stamps. Address

THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO.,
41 Ann St., New York, N. Y.
Post Office Box, 450. 16 1-1y

Railroads.

BALD EAGLE VALLEY RAILROAD.—Time Table May 12, 1884.

	WESTWARD	Exp A.M.	Mail P.M.
Leave	Lock Haven	4 45	4 00
	Flemington	4 48	4 04
	Mill Hall	4 52	4
	Beech Creek	5 01	4 21
	Eagleville	5 04	4 26
	Howard	5 13	4 36
	Mount Eagle	5 18	4 43
	Curtin	5 22	4 48
	Milesburg	5 30	4 55
	Bellefonte	5 40	5 05
	Milesburg	5 50	5 15
	Snow Shoe Int	5 58	5 19
	Unionville	6 02	5 28
	Julian	6 12	5 38
	Martha	6 22	5 48
	Port Matilda	6 29	5 56
	Hannah	6 37	6 03
	Fowler	6 39	6 06
	Dix	6 42	6 09
	Bald Eagle	6 49	6 19
	Vail	6 53	6 24
Arrive at	Tyrone	7 05	6 35
	EASTWARD	P.M.	A.M.
Leave	Tyrone	7 30	8 10
	East Tyrone	7 37	8 17
	Vail	7 40	8 20
	Bald Eagle	7 45	8 25
	Dix	7 51	8 30
	Fowler	7 54	8 35
	Hannah	7 57	8 40
	Port Matilda	8 05	8 50
	Martha	8 13	9 00
	Julian	8 23	9 12
	Unionville	8 35	9 24
	Snow Shoe Int	8 42	9 32
	Milesburg	8 46	9 35
	Bellefonte	8 56	9 45
	Milesburg	9 06	10 09
	Curtin	9 15	10 09
	Mount Eagle	9 19	10 14
	Howard	9 26	10 24
	Eagleville	9 36	10 36
	Beech Creek	9 40	10 41
	Mill Hall	9 52	10 57
	Flemington	9 55	11 01
Arrive at	Lock Haven	10 00	11 05

BELLEFONTE & SNOW SHOE R. R.—Time Table in effect on and after May 14, 1883.

Leaves Snow Shoe 4.13 a. m., arrives in Bellefonte 6.20 a m

Leaves Bellefonte 9.15 a m., arrives at Snow Shoe 1.54 a m

Leaves Snow Shoe 3.50 p m., arrives at Bellefonte 5.38 p m

Leaves Bellefonte 8.10 p m., arrives at Snow Shoe 10.40 p m

S S BLAIR, General Sup't

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD Time Table, May 12, 1884.

	WESTWARD.	Mixed. P. M.	Mixed A. M.
Leave	Scotia	12 15	5 00
	Fairbrook	1 00	5 20
	Penn's Furnace	1 15	5 46
	Hostler	1 28	5 60
	Marengo	1 35	5 55
	Loveville f	1 38	6 00
	Furnace Road	1 45	6 10
	Warriors Mark	2 00	6 25
	Pennington	2 12	6 40
	Weston Mill f	2 25	6 50
	L. and T. June	2 31	6 55
	Tyrone	2 35	6 58
	EASTWARD.	Mixed. P. M.	Mixed A. M.
Leave	Tyrone	4 30	9 20
	L. & T. June	4 34	9 25
	Weston Mill	4 40	9 35
	Pennington	4 55	9 48
	Warriors Mark	5 05	9 58
	Furnace Road	5 10	10 12
	Loveville	5 26	10 16
	Marengo	5 30	10 22
	Hostler	5 40	10 35
	Penn's Furnace	5 50	10 44
	Fairbrook	6 05	11 05
	Scotia	6 25	11 30

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—(Philadelphia and Erie Division.)—On and after Monday, May 11, 1884:

	WESTWARD.		
ERIE MAIL	leaves Philadelphia	11 20	p m
"	" Harrisburg	3 20	a m
"	" Williamsport	7 00	a m
"	" Jersey Shore	7 57	a m
"	" Lock Haven	8 25	a m
"	" Renovo	9 30	a m
"	arr at Erie	6 00	p m
NIAGARA EXP.	leaves Philadelphia	7 40	a m
"	" Harrisburg	11 15	a m
"	arr. at Williamsport	2 55	p m
"	" Lock Haven	3 50	p m
"	" Renovo	5 05	p m
"	" Kane	8 03	p m
Passengers by this train arrive in Bellefonte at		5 05	p m
FAST LINE	leaves Philadelphia	11 10	a m
"	" Harrisburg	3 25	p m
"	" Williamsport	7 10	p m
"	arr at Lock Haven	8 05	p m
	EASTWARD.		
Sea Shore EXPRESS	leaves L. Haven	7 00	a m
"	" " Jersey Shore	7 20	a m
"	" " Wm'sp't	8 10	a m
"	" arr. at Harrisb'g	11 30	a m
"	" " Phila'phia	3 15	p m
DAY EXP.	leaves Kane	6 00	a m
"	" Renovo	10 05	a m
"	" Lock Haven	11 15	a m
"	" Williamsport	12 35	p m
"	arr at Harrisburg	3 43	p m
"	" Philadelphia	7 25	p m
ERIE MAIL	leaves Erie	1 55	p m
"	" Renovo	10 40	p m
"	" Lock Haven	11 45	p m
"	" Williamsport	1 00	a m
"	arr at Harrisburg	4 20	a m
"	" Philadelphia	7 50	a m
WMPT ACN	leaves Williamsport	6 35	p m
"	arrives at Harrisb'g	10 25	p m
"	" Philadelphia	3 05	a m

Erie Mail West, Niagara Express West, and Day Express East make close connection at Lock Haven with B. E V R R trains.

Erie Mail East and West connect at Erie with trains on L. S. & M. S. R.R.; at Corry with E. & W. R. R.; at Emporium with B. N. Y. & P. R.R., and at Driftwood with A. V. R.R.

ROBERT NEILSON, Gen'l Sup't.

Miscellaneous.

PENNSYLVANIA

STATE COLLEGE.

Winter Term Begins Sept. 10, 1884.

EXAMINATIONS FOR ADMISSION, SEPT. 9.

This institution is located in one of the most beautiful and healthful spots of the entire Allegheny region. It is open to students of both sexes, and offers the following courses of Study:

1. A Full Classical Course of four years.
2. A Latin Scientific course.
3. The following SPECIAL COURSES, of two years each, following the first two years of the full Scientific Course: (a) AGRICULTURE; (b) NATURAL HISTORY; (c) CHEMISTRY AND PHYSICS; (d) CIVIL ENGINEERING.
4. A short SPECIAL COURSE in Agriculture
5. A short SPECIAL COURSE in Chemistry.
6. A reorganized Course in Mechanic Arts, Combining shop-work with study.
7. A new Special Course (two years) in Literature and Science, for Young Ladies.
8. A Carefully graded Preparatory Course.
9. Special Courses are arranged to meet the wants of individual students.

Military drill is required. Expenses for board and incidentals very low. Tuition free. Young ladies under charge of a competent lady Principal.

For Catalogues, or other information, address GEO. W. ATHERTON, LL.D., *President*,

14-28-4f *State College, Centre Co., Pa.*

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Elizabeth D. Miller, deceased, late of the borough of Bellefonte, Centre county, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and all having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated, for settlement to E. M. BLANCHARD,

16 38 6t Executor.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS

—Mr. and Mrs. Frank Montgomery returned on Monday evening from Philadelphia.

—Lovers of buckwheat cakes are jubilant because they can have them every morning.

—Men are now at work placing sod on the grounds surrounding the new Presbyterian Sunday-school building.

—The Crescent Skating Club had their pictures taken in a group on Tuesday, Oct. 28, and the camera was not injured at all.

—Tuesday was the day kept by the church in memory of St. Simon and St. Jude. Appropriate services were held in the P. E. church.

—The free and regular use of celery, it is said, will cure nervousness. This is not written in the interest of any one who has celery for sale.

—A prisoner with his hands manacled was brought to town on the 5 o'clock train on Tuesday evening, Oct. 28. We did not hear either his name or his offense.

—Isn't it about time for that Thanksgiving proclamation to be spread before a grateful people. If we were President we would issue about a dozen of them each year.

—The beautiful new frame dwelling houses erected by Mr. J. A. Cruse on Lamb street are about completed and add very much to the beauty of that thoroughfare.

—The Reformed church festival, in the vacant room at the northwest corner of the Diamond on Thursday afternoon and evening, was well patronized and financially successful.

—Wilkesbarre is making the preparatory arrangements to supply that city with steam heat. A company for a similar purpose is now organizing in Philadelphia, with a capital of $1,000,000.

—The bookstore so long owned by Jno. C. Miller & Co., has been purchased by Mr. Wm. B. Schaffer, of Middletown, who has become a resident of Bellefonte, taking up his abode on Howard street.

—Rev. John Burrows has resigned from the pastorate of the Third Presbyterian church of Williamsport and removed to Olean, N. Y., where he has accepted a call to become pastor of a large congregation.

—Mr. S A. Stover, Bellefonte's marble mason, returned from Williamsport on Wednesday evening, where he erected a very tasteful and neat tombstone over the grave of the late Mr. W. D. Bailey, in Wildwood Cemetry, that city.

—The finest campaign edition of any paper ever issued is the present number of the *Irish World*. It is replete with the very best material published in the interest of Blaine and Logan and we recommend our readers to write for a copy to the office of the *Irish World*, 17 Barclay St., New York City, N. Y.

—Rev. Geo. W. Miller, pastor of the West Spring Garden Methodist Episcopal church, Philadelphia, continues his ministerial labors in Philadelphia, in the same brilliant style that characterized them while pastor of the Bellefonte church, and his discourses are often reported in the metropolitan newspapers.

—The ladies of the Reformed church will give a festival in the room at the northwest corner of the Diamond square recently vacated by Mrs. Boal, on Thursday afternoon and evening, Oct. 30. Roast turkey, fried oysters, chicken, etc., will be served. Dinner will last from 11 o'clock a. m. until 4 o'clock and supper from 5 o'clock until 10. A generous patronage is requested.

—Mr. W. Barnhurst, special representative of H. Belfield and & Co. founders and manufacturers, No. 435, North Broad street, Phil'a, frequently comes to Bellefonte on visits of business and pleasure. He was here on Tuesday, Oct. 28, departing in the evening. The firm which he represents supplied much of the pipe and other apparatus for the Steam Heating Company and is also supplying similar material for the companies now operating in Lock Haven and Williamsport.

—On Wednesday evening, the 15th inst., Mr. George Potter, son of the late Dr. Geo. L. Potter, of this place, was married to Miss Sue French, the daughter of a wealthy manufacturer in Ft. Wayne, Ind., where Mr. Potter is now located. The wedding was a quiet and very select one. The only persons from Bellefonte who were present were Mr. James Potter, brother of the groom and Mr. James Sommerville, an uncle The happy couple are now enjoying their wedding tour and expect to reach Bellefonte during the next week to visit their numerous friends here. We wish them much happiness and prosperity.

The New Church at Milroy.

MR. EDITOR: In your issue of Oct. 9th, which has just been received, "Several Inquirers" seem to have great and unnecessary difficulty in comprehending "M. R's" communication relating to the property of Milroy Presbyterian congregation, and demand an explanation of the same and more facts. The real trouble seems to be that they have already got more facts than they can comfortable digest.

The first statement, which they repeat and reassert was not mentioned at all. The second, that the people of the New Church at Siglerville felt profoundly, &c., was not questioned in the least, but with this statement was coupled, as a cause for such a state of deep feeling, an implied charge against others of unfairness, injustice and dishonesty, in wrongfully holding church property which they contributed little or nothing to procure. That the charge was correctly understood to refer to the property of the Milroy Presbyterian congregation, which they pretend to question, is quite clear from the whole tenor of their communication and is virtually acknowledged by them in their reference to the Presbyterian church at Siglerville, which is the Milroy Presbyterian congregation.

"M. R's" facts and figures seem to excite their unbounded wonder and astonishment. They recite them all over, word for word; then they repeat each clause separately; they again ring the changes on them and then, looking at each other in amazement, cry out: Is this so? Does he mean this? Does he say that?

Let them be assured that he meant to say exactly what he did say and said exactly what he meant; which was briefly, that almost three fifths of the money paid in for the parsonage was contributed by those who or whose representatives are Presbyterian; almost two-fifths by those who, or whose representatives, now adhere to Mr. White, and the remainder, about one-fifth, by those who have died or removed and left no representatives or whose affiliations are unknown.

These statements are based not on memory, guesswork or imagination, but on the only authoritative source of information, the original records; and if any one wishes to verify them they will be afforded every facility for doing so; will be informed where they can be found on application to the editor of this paper.

They want to know who are meant by "representatives." It is answered that in this designation are included the children left by those who have died or removed, and in some cases where no children were left other near relatives who remain to represent them.

They want to know "how much they and *their fathers* gave," &c. This form of putting it excludes all who have died or removed and left representatives other than children, and those also who have removed and left no representatives, but whose affiliations are well known. But answered even in this form, Presbyterians and their fathers gave more than Mr. White's adherents and their fathers gave, by twenty per cent.

They want to know whether those who have died are all Presbyterians! Rather a stumper. We beg to refer them to some approved spiritualist medium or a Swedenborg for an answer. We confess our inability.

They want some facts in regard to the church at Siglerville belonging to the Milroy Presbyterian congregation. We regret to say that we have not at hand the records in regard to the building of it, nor those in regard to the repairing of the Milroy church; and in their absence we decline to make any positive statements, lest they might be as erroneous as "J's" statements have proven to be. It may be said, however, that the church at Siglerville was built not earlier than 1859; the church at Milroy was repaired in 1864 or 1865, at an expense probably three times its original cost; the parsonage subscriptions nearly cover these dates, extending from 1861 to 1868 and were made by nearly if not quite the same individuals as contributed for the other two objects. It is, therefore, altogether probable that these funds were contributed in about the same proportion as the parsonage fund. If "J." or any one else has access to the original subscription for those purposes will they produce them for the inspection of all concerned? Let us have all the facts while we are about it.

They say that as they contributed to procure the property, they think in equity they have an interest in it which Christians ought to respect. Do they not know that this property is sacredly held for their use as well as others, in strict accordance with the trust in which it was originally placed, as clearly required, not only by law, which some of them seem to hold in contempt, but by equity, justice, honesty and the moral sense of mankind? Do they not know that this property is as free to their use as ever it was, and on precisely the same terms as ever? Why then this talk of being deprived of its use? They have simply left it; that is all.

It is hoped that these explanations are clear enough to satisfy "Several Inquirers," and if they want any more facts we must refer them to the records.

It is to be regretted that these inquirers are such irregular or inattentive hearers. Although they say they did not hear it, nevertheless Mr. White did but little more than a year ago severely denounce schism as "a most heinous sin." Schism is a separation from a church; Mr. White's adherents did in a published, formal, document announce that they had severed their connection with the Presbyterian church. The conclusion is inevitable. If Mr. White now finds it necessary to denounce so constantly and so vigorously, "hypocrisy, lying, dishonesty, &c.," possibly he is the best judge of his people's spiritual needs, but we doubt it.

It is not surprising that these people are so astonished at the facts that have been given and now explained. The story, which they so emphatically and directly contradict, has been so often repeated over and over again and in such numberless forms that its author or authors, like all imaginative story tellers, really began to believe it themselves, and many good and well meaning people have been beguiled into an honest belief of its truth. It is due to these, as well as to those who have been so grossly misrepresented, that the truth be made known in regard to it. It is, however, but a sample of many other imaginative stories, that have been as industriously circulated, and with as little or even less foundation in fact.

It is an unpleasant and thankless task to demolish the beloved legends of a people. Their beliefs are often largely controlled by their sympathies and their feelings, and they feel a certain resentment against the cold facts which sometimes so rudely overthrow them, and possibly against him who presents the facts. But when such stories are confidently given out by those who should know better as veritable facts, and with such effect as to move a community to deep feeling and resentment, as in this case, it becomes a duty to declare the facts, even if they should prove surprising and unpalatable. M. R.

Watch the Flues.

A careful farmer's buildings should not burn unless set on fire by lightning. On the farm there are no fires for manufacturing purposes; fire cannot be communicated from one's neighbor's; that class which furnishes incendiaries is lacking; and all household fires can be kept under the eye of the farmer and his family. The newspaper reports of the burning of farm buildings show that the fires can nearly all be traced to negligence, and in more than half the cases to faulty flues. The season is now at hand when all the occupied rooms will be heated, and the danger from defective flues is consequently great. Let there be no delay in examining all flues to make sure that they are perfectly safe. If any are found defective, repair them at once. The most dangerous place in a flue is the point where the pipe enters it. If the flue is not built from the floor up (a common way of construction once,) this point is in the garret, and rarely noticed. Unless the pipe fits the opening very closely, sparks will escape, and falling upon the adjacent wood-work, make dry and combustible by the heat from the pipe and flue, will occasion a conflagration. At least twice every year the joints about where the pipe enters the flue, should be plastered, pressing the mortar firmly against the flue and into the crevice between it and the pipe.—*American Agriculturist.*

—We listened to the reading of a private letter from Braddock, Pa., on Tuesday evening, Oct. 28. It was interesting because it referred in terms of high praise to Gen. James A. Beaver, who made a political speech in that place a few evenings previous to the time it was written. The writer said the General's speech was considered by the most prominent citizens of that place to be the most forcible, able and eloquent political deliverance of the campaign, and added that the General's argument and cogent reasoning convinced many Democrats that they were in error and induced them to vote for Blaine.

—The sixth reunion of the veteran society of the Forty-ninth regiment, Pennsylvania volunteers, will be held in the court house, in Lewistown, on Wednesday and Thursday, November 19 and 20.

Brevities from Baileyville.

BAILEYVILLE, Oct. 27, 1884.

The farmers of this vicinity are almost through with the work of husking and hauling in their corn. This cereal crop has been unusually large this year, some farmers realizing 125 bushels to the acre.

William Porter of Pennsylvania Furnace, and Miss Lizzie Brown, of Franklinville, were united in the holy bonds of matrimony on Thursday evening Oct. 23, the ceremony taking place at the home of the bride, Rev. J. C. Kelly officiating. The time was passed merrily by the happy couple and their friends until the "wee sma'" hours of Friday morning. Quite a large number of presents were received, including articles of silverware and a variety of useful household material. They will reside permanently at Pennsylvania Furnace, where Mr. Porter is superintending the Bryson Ore mines. We hope that they will always be as happy as they were on their wedding evening.

An event of a very interesting character occurred in our town on Wednesday night, a night blooming cereous being about to blossom. Many persons gathered at the residence where the plant was to give its exhibition. It commenced to open at 7 o'clock and at 11 o'clock was in full bloom and was indeed a charming object. Those who missed seeing it will not have another opportunity until next year, although anyone can see the flower, as it has been preserved in alcohol.

A Republican meeting was held at Pennsylvania Furnace, in the school house, on Friday evening, when J. G. Love and Chas. Hewes, Esqs, addressed a large and enthusiastic audience S. Y.

[We hope that "S. Y." will continue to write his interesting letters as they are very acceptable.—ED.]

Scraps from Huston Township.

JULIAN, Pa., Oct. 25, 1884.

EDITOR NEWS: The present cold wave has created quite a demand for those toothsome articles of diet, buckwheat cakes and fresh pork.

Most farmers, in this vicinity, are through gathering corn, and are feeling like the man whose wearing apparel consisted only of a pair of buckskin gloves. Come on, good old Winter, I'se ready for you.

The Silverdale and Black Oak school houses have been thoroughly overhauled and made as good as new. G. W. Miles had the contract for the former and J. I. Miles of the latter.

W. S. Williams, a first class workman, is doing the carpenter work on the Black Oak school house.

Our schools, for the winter term, will open on the 3rd of November,

S. D. Gettig, of Tusseyville, this county, will train the "Young Americas" of Julian in the way they should go, and we hope he will do it in such an effectual manner they will never think of departing from it.

Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Ardele, with their daughter Fannie, have returned home from York State where they paid quite an extended visit to friends.

James Iddings has been quite ill for some time. We are glad to hear that he is somewhat better. Mr. Iddings is an old soldier and is one of the number who should but do not receive a pension, as his disease was contracted while in the service.

UBIQUE.

—The number of drunken men seen daily on the streets of this place is probably greater now than for a long time before. The political excitement is probably the cause of much of it, but the principles which must be bolstered up by seeking the support of men only when they are drunk can not elicit the praise of sober-minded, careful men, and we are happy to note that most of the drunken individuals are Democrats.

—Mr. John P. Harris, cashier of the First National bank at Bedford, was a visitor to town yesterday. Mr. Harris is a director and stockholder in the Blair county banking company.—*Tyrone correspondence of Altoona Tribune.*

Mr. Harris is evidently one of the most extensive bankers in the State as he is also cashier of the First National Bank of Bellefonte, but perhaps that is what the correspondent meant to say.

—The assistant bishop-elect of the Central Pennsylvania diocese of the Protestant Episcopal church, Rev. Dr. Rulison, was consecrated in his own church (St. Paul's) at Cleveland, Ohio, on Tuesday, the 28th of October. The consecrator was Presiding Bishop Lee, of Delaware. Assistant Bishop Potter, of York, preached the sermon, and Bishop Howe, of the Central Pennsylvania diocese, was present and assisted.

—The continued illness of Mr. Jonathan Harper is a source of great regret to his friends who look forward anxiously to his recovery.

A Steam Laundry in Bellefonte.

Mr. Linn Harris just arrived home from the city where he has been purchasing the machinery with which to equip a steam laundry. He will open in the large stone building in the rear of Mallory's blacksmith shop on Howard street All the machinery will be put up within the next ten days and active business operations will begin. This will be a great convenience to families, young gents, bachelors, and visitors who want their clothes laundried in fashionable style. It is surprising that no institution of this kind was started in Bellefonte long ago, and we predict the new enterprise a large share of success.

—The principal local article in the issue of the Williamsport *Sun and Banner* for Tuesday, Oct. 28, relates to the house fly and represents that diminutive and numerous summer visitor to be the greatest germinator of disease that visits this terrestrial sphere. Kill the pestiferous insect by fair means or foul, banish it from your dwellings, keep it out by means of screens or mosquito netting or in any other way—anything, in brief, to get rid of this great enemy of the human race.

A Lady's Perfect Companion.

PAINLESS CHILDBIRTH, our new book, tells how *any* woman may become a mother *without suffering any pain whatever.* Also how to treat and overcome morning sickness, swelled limbs and other evils attending pregnancy. It is reliable and highly endorsed by physicians as the wife's true private companion. Send two-cent stamp for descriptive circulars and confidential letter sent in sealed envelope. Address FRANK THOMAS & Co., Publishers, Baltimore, Md. 16-40 3m

—Altoona papers complain not only of the presence of the highway cow in that city, but also of the dirt on the streets. The latter is a nuisance from which Bellefonte is comparatively free, which is due, however, more to its location than from any particular surveillance on the part of the borough authorities.

A pure and reliable medicine.—A compound fluid extract of roots, leaves, barks and berries is Burdock Blood Bitters. They cure all diseases of the blood, liver and kidneys.

"Rough on Rats" clears out rats, mice. 15c.

"Rough on Corns," for corns bunions. 15c.

Thin people. "Wells' Health Renewer" restores health and vigor, cures dyspepsia, etc. $1.

"Rough on Toothache," instant relief. 15c.

Ladies who would retain freshness and vivacity don't fail to try "Wells' Health Renewer."

"Buchu-paiba," great kidney and urinary cure.

Flies, roaches, ants, bed-bugs, rats, mice, cleared out by "Rough on Rats." 15c.

"Rough on Coughs," troches, 15c.; liquid, 25c.

For children, slow in development, puny and delicate, use "Wells' Health Renewer."

"Rough on Dentist" Tooth Powder. Try it. 15c.

Nervous Weakness, Dyspepsia, Sexual Debility cured by "Wells' Health Renewer." $1.

Mother Swan's Worm Syrup, for feverishness, worms, constipation; tasteless. 25c.

Stinging, irritation, all Kidney and Urinary complaints cured by "Buchupaiba." $1.

Night sweats, fever, chills, malaria, dyspepsia, cured by "Wells' Health Renewer."

My husband (writes a lady) is three times the man since using "Wells' Health Renewer."

If you are failing, broken, worn out and nervous, use "Wells' Health Renewer." $1.

Prevalence of Kidney complaint in America; "Buchu-paiba" is a quick, complete cure. $1. 16 27 1yeow

Miscellaneous.

8% NET Security Gilt Edge. 20th year of residence and 20th of business. No investor ever had to pay taxes, costs of foreclosure, wait for interest, or take land. BEST of References. Write if you have money to loan. Address D. S. B. JOHNSTON & SON. Negotiators of Mortgage Loans. Mention this paper. ST. PAUL, MINN. 16-25 1y

$66 a week at home. $5.00 outfit free. Pay absolutely sure. No risk. Capital not required. Reader, if you want business at which persons of either sex, young or old, can make great pay all the time they work, with absolute certainty, write for particulars. H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine. 3-1y

ESTATE OF JACOB SMITH, DECEASED.—Letters of administration on the estate of Jacob Smith, late of Potter township, Centre county, Penn'a, deceased, have been granted to C. Dale, Jr., of Benner township, (Bellefonte, P. O.,) to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands, will make known the same without delay. C. DALE, JR., 16 38 6t Administrator

A Card to the Public.

Miss Emma Snyder has just returned from Philadelphia after two weeks' absence. During part of her stay in the city she was under instructions in I. S. Custer's trimming department, after which she purchased a fine selection of Millinery Goods, and she invites the people of Bellefonte and Centre county to call and examine goods and work. Her store is on Bishop street, opposite Ceader's bakery. 16 38 3m

Miscellaneous.

Notice to Take Testimony.

MIDA M. BENNETT, by her next friend, A. S. PRICE, vs. R. M. BENNETT.	In the Court of Common Pleas of Centre County. No. 284, April term, 1884.

SUBPŒNA IN DIVORCE.

The undersigned, a commissioner appointed by said court to take testimony in the above stated case, will meet the parties in interest for the purpose of his appointment at his office in the village of Port Matilda, Centre county, on Saturday, November 8, 1884, at 1 o'clock p. m. of said day. H. H. OSMAN, 16 41 3t Commissioner.

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(Successr to Harry Teats & Co.)

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16 13 1f

HARRISBURG EYE and EAR HOSPITAL and INFIRMARY,

25 N. Third St., HARRISBURG, PA.

Near Grand Opera House.

H. L. STICKEL, M. D.,

Oculist. Aurist.

The HARRISBURG EYE and EAR HOSPITAL and INFIRMARY is located in the City of Harrisburg, directly in the heart of the city, and on the greatest thoroughfare. It contains an elegant suit of offices, one dark room for opthalmoscope examinations, and three wards with an abundance of comfortable woven wire spring beds, and private rooms for the accommodation of patients who may be compelled to remain for treatment, and is under the charge of Dr. H. L. STICKEL, who is a matriculate of the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor; graduate of the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, late Surgeon to the Harrisburg Hospital, late Surgeon of the Travelers' Accident Insurance Co. of Hartford, Conn., now Surgeon and Oculist to the HARRISBURG EYE and EAR HOSPITAL and INFIRMARY, and a successful practicing physician in Harrisburg during the past twelve years.

Surgeon in Charge: H. L. STICKEL, M. D., No. 25 North Third Street.

Assistant Physicians: Dr. GEO. E. SHOEMAKER, Dr. E. M. SHEELS.

16 17 1y*

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Bellefonte Republican.

EDWARD T. TUTEN. - - Editor

Terms, $2.00 per annum in Advance

Local Department.

—"Dear mother, may I go out to vote?"
"Oh, yes, my darling daughter;
Put on your trousers, hat and coat,
And vote as Belva taught yer."
—*Burlington Hawkeye.*

—The rural schools are beginning the winter sessions.

—All of the cisterns are doubtless full of water by this time.

—The weather is becoming cool and the Democrats will probably feel it most.

—The best informed Democrats in Bellefonte concede the election of Blaine.

—Love and Allison stock is high, and both gentlemen are probably elected.

—The November edition of the *Century* magazine is the largest and best ever published.

—The Pennsylvania Railroad has just declared a dividend of 3 per cent. payable November 9.

—The condition of Mr. Jonathan Harper continues to become more alarming to his friends.

—Mr. A. F. Harter is one of the citizens of Millheim who just returned from an extensive western tour.

—The fortunate folks who live in McVeytown get their butter at 20 cents per pound and their eggs at 18 cents per dozen.

—The game of polo at the rink on Saturday evening was exciting and interesting and was witnessed by a large number of spectators.

—Spring Mills is excited about the change of name to Rising Spring and protests in stentorian tones, the meaning of which cannot be misunderstood.

—Talk about fast work!—that on Major William F. Reynolds' new stone mansion is ahead of all the rest. The walls are up and the roof of the $40,000 house is now being put on.

—Mrs. McLaughlin, a widow lady living on Logan street died Saturday at 8 o'clock a. m. She leaves a family of five daughters and one son. She was a member of the Roman Catholic church. We have not learned the time of the funeral.

—Mr. Kurtz, a son of Mr. Fred Kurtz, editor and proprietor of the Centre Hall *Reporter*, spent a few hours in Bellefonte on Friday. Mr. Kurtz, Jr., attends to the mechanical work in his father's office and when the time comes will doubtless be fully equipped to assume the management of the great Penns Valley organ.

—We learn that Mr. Hans Beck, who departed for New York City on Saturday afternoon with the intention of soon embarking for his home in Europe, will return next spring. We hope that the old ocean will transport him safely on both his homeward journey and his return to "the land of the free and home of the brave."

—When the new railroads, which are sure to be built some day to give Bellefonte the advantage of cheap freight and travel are completed then will be the proper time to advocate a removal of the State Capital to this, the centre of the State. Half Moon hill may be selected for a site for the Capitol building, and it is not probable that a finer location can be found in a radius of several hundred miles.

—The theory that the "full moon" period is attended, especially in autumn and winter, by a considerable fall of temperature over the continent was confirmed last month, and is again confirmed. While the present "cold wave" is not intensely severe, even in the boreal northwest, it will be cold enough in this region for the next two days to call for extra prudence on the part of people exposed more than they usually are to the nocturnal chill. Under the full moon the earth radiates its heat at night more rapidly, because the cloud sheet is comparatively thinned out by lunar heat, and the range of temperature in the course of the day is correspondingly great.

—One hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars is the sum required to put the Bartholdi Statue of "Liberty Enlightening the World" in position in New York harbor. This statue was a gift from the *people* of France to the *people* of America. An organization in New York City known as the "Sons of the Revolution" has taken the work in hand and solicit contributions to this commendable and patriotic purpose. If any of our readers have any spare cash for this object they will have the privilege of sending it to any member of the committee, consisting of William O. McDowell, George W. W. Houghton and Austin Huntingdon, at 55 Liberty street, room 32, New York City.

Local Politics.

A. O. Furst Elected President Judge.

John G. Love, Esq., the next Assemblyman from Centre County.

The Local Elections.

The local elections passed off very quietly in this borough, an immense vote being polled. The South ward polled an especially large vote, the total for President Judge in that ward reaching 318. A. O. Furst, Esq., carried Bellefonte by a majority of 69 and has reduced the Democratic majority in the county at least 400 votes. Hoy's majority for Judge in this county will not exceed 500, and as Huntingdon county will give Mr. Furst a majority of 800, this ensures the latter gentleman's election by about 300, which is a great triumph.

J. G. Love, Esq., for Assembly, carried Bellefonte borough by the largest majority, the figures being 278 over Rhone and 251 over Woodward Wm. M. Allison, for assembly, secured majorities in this borough of 185 over Rhone and 168 over Woodward.

Mr. Love is probably elected by about 100 majority.

Hon. A. G. Curtin, for congress in the 20th district, also carried the borough by 242 majority.

We give below such returns as have been received:

Bellefonte West Ward—President, Blaine, 108; Cleveland, 51; Butler, 1; St. John, 2. President Judge, Furst, 99; Hoy, 63. Associate Judge, Fisher, 102; Munson, 60; Spotts, 1. Congressman-at-large, Osborne, 109; Davis, 52; Atwood, 1. Congress, Patton, 69; Curtin, 92; Rynder, 1. Assembly, Love, 116; Allison, 105; Rhone, 46; Woodward, 43; Musser, 1. Sheriff, Royer, 106; Walker, 54. Prothonotary, Elder, 105; Brett, 56; Buck, 1. Treasurer, Hess, 95, Smith, 64; Fisher, 1. Register, Foster, 102; McClain, 56; Zeigler, 1. Recorder, Chaney, 106; Bible, 52; Walker, 1. Commissioners, Campbell, 84; Henderson, 102; Griest, 51; Wolf, 53; Rodgers, 1; Dale, 2. Auditors, Taylor, 97; Bennison, 106; Dinges, 53; Peck, 53; Foorman, 1; Derstine, 1.

Bellefonte North Ward—President Judge, Furst, 207, Hoy, 127. Associate Judge, Fisher, 216, Munson, 118. Congressman-at-large, Osborne, 192, Davis, 102. Congress, Patton, 101, Curtin, 191. Assembly, Love, 220, Allison, 137, Rhone, 79, Woodward, 82. Sheriff, Royer, 181, Walker, 112. Prothonotary, Elder, 188, Brett, 106. Treasurer, Hess, 162, Smith, 133. Register, Foster, 164, McClain, 128. Recorder, Chaney, 167, Bible, 120. Commissioners, Campbell, 147, Henderson, 177, Griest, 103, Wolf, 99. Auditors, Taylor, 178, Bennison, 193, Dinges, 99, Peck, 101.

Bellefonte South Ward—President Judge, Furst, 135, Hoy, 183. Associate Judge, Fisher, 143, Munson, 145. Congressman-at-large, Osborne, 143, Davis, 174. Congress, Patton, 93, Curtin, 222. Assembly, Love, 197, Allison, 148, Rhone, 139, Woodward, 157. Sheriff, Royer, 125, Walker, 189. Prothonotary, Elder, 125, Brett, 182. Treasurer, Hess, 107, Smith, 211. Register, Foster, 130, McClain, 185. Recorder, Chaney, 136, Bible, 172. Commissioners, Campbell, 125, Henderson, 136, Griest, 170, Wolf, 107. Auditors, Taylor, 136, Bennison, 140, Dinges, 176, Peck 176.

Union Township—Associate Judge, Fisher, 131 Munson, 64. Congressman-at-large, Osborne 134, Davis, 78. Congress, Patton, 146, Curtin 71. Assembly, Love 133, Allison, 136, Rhone 79, Woodward, 75. Sheriff, Royer, 135, Walker, 75. Prothonotary, Elder, 138, Brett, 77. Treasurer, Hess, 129, Smith, 83. Register, Foster, 134, McClain, 77. Recorder, Chaney, 134, Bible, 77. Commissioners, Campbell, 50, Henderson, 140, Griest, 64, Wolf, 72. Auditors, Taylor, 99, Bennison, 135, Dinges, 74, Peck, 75.

Patton Township—President, Blaine, 99; Cleveland, 60; St. John, 9. President Judge, Furst, 104; Hoy, 62. Associate Judge, Fisher, 90; Munson, 72. Congressman-at-large, Osborne, 103; Davis, 65. Congress, Patton, 92; Curtin, 70. Assembly, Love, 97, Allison, 102, Rhone, 69, Woodward, 61. Sheriff, Royer, 96, Walker, 71. Prothonotary, Elder, 101; Brett, 75. Treasurer, Hess, 101; Smith, 62. Register, Foster, 91; McClain, 67. Recorder, Chaney, 99; Bible, 66. Commissioners, Campbell, 57; Henderson 90; Griest, 57; Wolf, 62. Auditors, Taylor, 92; Bennison, 102; Dinges, 65; Peck, 68.

Harris township—President, Blaine, 77, Cleveland, 130. President Judge, Furst, 94, Hoy, 127, Associate Judge, Fisher, 85, Munson, 107. Congressman-at large Osborne, 70, Davis, 135. Congress, Patton, 51, Curtin, 155, Hall, 2. Assembly, Love, 76, Allison, 96, Rhone, 101, Woodward, 124. Sheriff, Royer, 77, Walker, 127. Prothonotary, Elder, 63, Brett, 129. Treasurer, Hess, 73, Smith, 128. Register, Foster, 76, McClain, 130. Recorder, Chaney, 73, Bible 135. Commissioners, Campbell, 87, Henderson, 40, Griest, 126, Wolf, 124, Dale, 2. Auditors, Taylor, 75, Bennison, 69, Dinges, 130, Peck, 134.

Ferguson Township E. P.—President, Blaine, 76, Cleveland, 130. President Judge, Furst, 59, Hoy, 165. Associate Judge, Fisher, 68, Munson, 153, Spotts 3. Congressman-at large, Osborne, 69, Davis, 157, Black, 4. Congress, Patton, 57, Curtin, 170, Rynder, 3. Assembly, Love, 69, Allison, 70, Rhone, 158 Woodward, 155, Musser, 2, Currin, 3. Sheriff, Royer, 72, Walker, 145, Meyers, 4. Prothonotary, Elder, 53, Brett, 193, Buck, 3. Treasurer, Hess, 72, Smith, 157, Fisher, 4. Register, Foster, 61, McClain, 160, Zeigler, 5. Recorder Chaney, 75, Bible, 154, Walker, 4. Commissioners, Campbell, 65, Henderson, 67, Griest, 138, Wolf, 153, Rodgers, 3, Dale, 4. Auditors, Taylor, 72, Bennison 71, Dinges, 156, Peck, 156, Poorman, 4, Derstine, 3.

Potter Township, N. P.—For President, Blaine, 72; Cleveland; St. John, 6. President Judge, Furst, 77; Hoy, 158. Associate Judge, Fisher, 78; Munson, 154; Spotts, 1. Congressman-at-Large, Osborne, 72; Davis, 163; Black, 3. Congress, Patton, 54; Curtin, 180; Rynder, 2. Assembly, Love 52, Allison 88, Rhone 164, Woodward 158, Musser 3, Currin 2. Sheriff, Royer 72, Walker 160, Meyers 2. Prothonotary, Elder 72, Brett 162, Buck 4. Treasurer, Hess 65, Smith 164, Fisher 3 Register, Foster 72, McClain 162, Zeigler 3. Recorder, Chaney 72, Bible 163, Walker 3. Commissioners, Campbell 58, Henderson, 74, Griest 154, Wolf 158, Rodgers 3, Dale 6. Auditors, Taylor 69, Bennison 72, Dinges 160, Peck 158, Poorman 3, Derstine 2.

Benner Township.—For President, Blaine 78, Cleveland 164, Butler 1, St. John 1. President Judge, Furst, 80; Hoy, 158; Associate Judge, Fisher 89, Munson 153, Spotts 2. Congressman-at Large, Osborne 77, Davis 165, Black 4. Congress, Patton 54, Curtin 176, Hall 3, Rynder 1. Assembly, Love 85, Allison 91, Rhone 162, Woodward 134, Musser 3, Currin 2. Sheriff, Royer 79, Walker 155, Meyers 2. Prothonotary, Elder 79, Brett 162, Buck 2. Treasurer, Hess 78, Smith 167, Fisher 2. Register, Foster 78, McClain 168, Zeigler 2. Recorder, Chaney 78, Bible 168, Walker 2. Commissioners, Campbell 69, Henderson 68, Griest 164, Wolf 163, Rodgers 2, Dale 5. Auditors, Taylor 72, Bennison 78, Dinges 165, Peck 165, Derstine 2.

College Township.—For President Judge, Furst 174, Hoy 107. Associate Judge, Fisher 198, Munson 85, Spotts 1. Congressman-at-Large, Osborne 173, Davis 116, Black 1. Congress, Patton 95, Curtin 174, Rynder 1, Hall 4. Assembly, Love 151, Allison 232, Rhone 55, Woodward 126, Musser 2, Currin 5. Sheriff, Royer 178, Walker 107, Meyers 1. Prothonotary, Elder 178, Brett 116, Buck 1. Treasurer, Hess 173, Smith 111, Fisher 1. Register, Foster 236, McClain 49, Zeigler 1. Recorder, Chaney 179, Bible 109, Walker 1. Com., Campbell, 188, Henderson 98, Griest 115, Wolf 111, Rodgers 1, Dale 8. Aud., Taylor 174, Bennison 174, Dinges 116, Peck 109, Poorman 1, Derstine 1.

Spring Township.—President Judge, Furst 259, Hoy 220. Associate Judge, Fisher 269, Munson 209. Congressman-at-Large, Osborne 260, Davis 219, Black 7, Atwood 9. Congress, Patton 207, Curtin 275, Rynder 2. Assembly, Love 276, Allison 267, Rhone 199, Woodward 202, Musser 8, Currin 5. Sheriff, Royer, 247, Walker 233, Meyers 6. Prothonotary, Elder 261, Brett 221, Buck 7. Treasurer, Hess 238, Smith 240, Fisher 7. Register, Foster 248, McClain 232, Zeigler 7. Recorder, Chaney 258, Bible 221, Walker 7. Commissioners, Campbell 233, Henderson, 256, Wolf 224, Griest 221, Rodgers 7, Dale 7. Auditors, Taylor 256, Bennison 265, Dinges 215, Peck 216, Poorman 7, Derstine 7.

Howard Borough.—For President, Blaine 114, Cleveland 77. President Judge, Furst 72, Hoy 47, Scattering 1. Associate Judge, Fisher 74, Munson 47, Spotts 1. Congressman-at-Large, Osborne 76, Davis, 45. Congress, Patton 69, Curtin 51. Assembly, Love 78, Allison 69, Rhone 42, Woodward 46, Musser 1, Currin 2. Sheriff, Royer 77, Walker 43. Prothonotary, Elder 75, Brett 44, Buck 1. Treasurer, Hess 68, Smith 52, Fisher 1. Register, Foster 75, McClain 46, Zeigler 1. Recorder, Chaney 75, Bible 46. Commissioners, Campbell 29, Henderson 76, Griest 39, Wolf 44, Dale 1. Auditors, Taylor 73, Bennison 47, Dinges 26, Peck 46, Derstine 1,

Later from the Judicial District.

It is now certain that Hoy's majority in this county will not exceed 500, while three separate despatches from Huntingdon county receiving by Mr. Furst assure him a majority in that county of between 800 and 1,000. Hurrah! That's glory enough for one day!

Curtin's Election.

The nearest estimate of the vote for Congressman in this district now obtainable, is as follows: Centre county, for Curtin, 2,000; Mifflin, 450; Clinton, 350; Clearfield, 750, total, 3,550. Union and Elk counties gave 2,500 majority for Patton, leaving Curtin more than 1,000 in the district.

—Friday evening was "All-Hallow-E'en" and the young folks had plenty of fun, without any malicious mischief so far as we are informed. People who take the DAILY NEWS and were informed of the advent of the mischievous festival were prepared and were not startled when the patter of corn was heard on the window pane, when they found a cabbage head tied to the doar-knob or when a hideous jack o-lantern peered with its fiery features in the window. Men who left their light spring wagons or other vehicles in a place where they could be easily captured were perhaps surprised this morning to find these vehicles transported a half mile or more away. Exactly how many gates had unfastened themselves from their hinges and successfully climbed to the tops of tall trees we are not informed. There was one young lady who took a large quantity of water in her mouth and ran with it from Spring street to Allegheny along Howard, but she had swallowed it all before reaching Allegheny street. If she had not swallowed the water she would have been married before twelve months have passed away. A certain widow, who wants to get married again, took a mirror to the cellar, and peered intently into it. She avers that as the hour struck 12 she saw a face looking over her shoulder. It was that of her next husband. A game much played on Hallow E'en is diving for chestnuts and apples. The nuts or fruit are placed in a tub of water, and the players, with their hands tied behind their backs, bob their heads under the water and bring up what they can in their mouths. Sometimes long rows of candle ends, nuts and fruit are tied to a string across the room. The players, who are blind-folded, walk towards the string and, without being allowed to make use of their sense of touch, bite blindly at the dangling prizes. If they catch a candle end they are compelled to eat it.

—On Friday evening the Alphabetical Hall crowd of Congressional Democrats expected to hold a political meeting at Coburn. For this purpose, Mr. Baker, Andy Dill and other "bosses" came with a brass band and a few followers. It chanced that ex-Gov. Curtin also journeyed in that direction, repairing to the hotel. His numerous friends surrounded the hotel and called for a speech from the Governor, which was given with the great chieftain's customary eloquence. Then Governor Curtin adopted the same tactics employed by Blaine in Ft Wayne, Ind. He started back to Millheim, inviting the immense assemblage to follow him, which they did readily, and a very enthusiastic meeting was the result in Millheim. But the Hallites in Coburn were left desolate and alone and couldn't find even a corporal's guard to speak to. Precious time wasted for Hall.

Editorial Correspondence.

Wealth of the Prairies—Western Farming, Mining, Manufacturing, Politics, Etc.

STREATOR, Ill., Oct. 27th, '84.

It would be a long stride from Philadelphia to this little city "on the distant prairie where the heather smiles" if the distance were to be measured by miles, instead of being counted by hours as is now the case in all journeying over this wide country. The locomotive is the dial of travel.

PRAIRIE FARMING.

Many of the young farmers of Centre county, I have no doubt, are looking with longing eyes to these wide, rich fields of the west, thinking that a removal to them would better their condition. In this matter, as in many other things, the old adage should not be forgotten, that "distance lends enchantment to the view." While the soil of the prairies is rich, deep, fertile, and of easy cultivation, yet it is nevertheless true that this country, like all others, has its drawbacks and many disadvantages.

Thirty years ago the results of cultivation could be more relatively calculated upon than at the present time. Climatic changes have occurred during the past twenty-five years affecting the productions of the soil, in all sections of Illinois. In this portion of the State, thirty years ago, wheat could be raised with profit. Now the only reliable and staple productions are corn and oats; and to insure good crops of these grains tilling has become a necessity.

The farming lands in this section are valued at from $50 to $15 per acre. The average corn crop may be said to be from 30 to 35 bushels an acre, and its present price is 40 cents a bushel. A thorough tilling of a farm costs from $15 to $18 an acre. With no hills or forests to check the winds over these vast prairies the winters are necessarily severe. I do not say that farming cannot be made profitable here, but it certainly takes a good deal of intelligent care to make much of a success in this line of industry. I mention these disparagements to western farming for the benefit of those farmers in Centre county who think if they only could get out west they would have smooth sailing on a prosperous sea. The Centre county and Pennsylvania farms in other sections, are gems in appearance and cultivation compared with the majority of farms in this western country.

MINING AND MANUFACTURING.

With all the greatness and wealth of its agricultural products the State of Illinois to-day is probably gaining more rapid and solid prosperity from its mining and manufacturing interests. This city of Streator, from which I write this letter, affords an illustration. Eighteen or twenty years ago the spot where the city now stands was a wild, wild prairie, and the region round about sparsely populated. Now it is a handsomely built up town of 12,000 inhabitants, with large glass works, and other manufactories, and a very great and increasing commerce. This success is attributed to the coal mines in the immediate vicinity. The thick seams of bituminous coal lie from 40 to several hundred feet below the surface. The coal is mined, brought up and placed on the cars for shipment at an average price of $1.40 per ton; and in this town alone over one million of tons are mined and sold annually. Other mines are in successful operation in 49 counties of this State, and the aggregate of last year's production was 10,508,791 tons.

With this abundance of coal, and its wealth in other mines, and its easy access to the iron ore of Missouri, it will readily be perceived that Illinois ranks next to Pennsylvania in manufacturing facilities. And western business men are not slow in comprehending the situation, and availing themselves of the advantages afforded.

These facts will account for the change which has been wrought in the public opinion of the west, from the old Democratic doctrine of free trade to the Republican and essentially national doctrine of protection. The question now concerns the business interests of this section as it does those of Pennsylvania, and the people are giving it intelligent consideration. Our own great statesman, the Hon. Wm. D. Kelley, has done more than any other to set the mind of the nation in this direction.

THE POLITICAL ASPECT.

The November vote in Illinois will show that the statement in the above paragraph is correct. The Republican fight in this campaign is not for Mr. Blaine alone, but it is for the great principle which should be made, settled and accepted as the true American idea, the principle of *protection* for all interests, and all industries that are American. This is the sort of native Americanism that is taking root in these wide prairies, and the seed will finally find lodgment in the soil of the solid South.

I have found a new conundrum for the reader. The other day while several gentlemen were discussing politics here on the street one gentleman suddenly proposed this conundrum: What is the difference between a Democrat and a demi-john? Just at that moment there came along one of the leading clergymen of Streator, and they concluded they would ask him the question, and did so. He answered: "Well, I could tell you the difference if I should see them together" "Well," they said, "what would be the difference if you should see them together?" "Why this," said the clergyman, "the demi-john would be empty and the Democrat would be full!"

Now, I shouldn't tell this incident if I thought it could have the least application to the Pennsylvania Democrats in Centre county. Of course it doesn't apply there, but in this sodcorn whiskey region it was an apt illustration. HIRAM TORREY.

One of Bellefonte's Ministers.

The Lutheran congregation of this place are about to sustain an almost irreparable loss in the departure of their pastor, Rev. S. E. Furst. There is perhaps no pastor in this county who has done so much for the congregation under his charge as Rev. Mr. Furst. His labors have been successful in making it one of the largest congregations in the town. He is a gentleman of large experience and very fine education. He has been a teacher, a lawyer of prominence and ability and is now devoting his talents to that most dignified and learned of all professions, the Christian ministry. The writer of this has been acquainted with Mr. Furst for many years and knows the truth of what he writes. A pastor of the ability of Mr. Furst is very rare. Endowed with great discretion, good powers of organization, earnest belief in the truths which he proclaims, conscientiousness in the performance of duty, the devoutest piety and every mental and moral requirement for the ministry, he takes pleasure in using all of these accomplishments in the interest of the branch of the Christian church to which he adheres. He has the most thorough respect of people outside of the Lutheran organization, and the congregation here has shown a growth perhaps more rapid than any other in the town. The services of the church, as conducted, are very elevating and impressive. The choir is the finest in the town, including as it does four or five of the very best lady vocalists in Bellefonte, Mr. Musser and Mr. Shaffer and Professor Guth. The sermons delivered by Rev. Mr. Furst are dignified and instructive and such as are calculated to strengthen the congregation in their most holy faith. We hope that for the best interests of the Lutheran congregation Mr. Furst will be prevailed upon to withdraw his resignation.

Memorial.

At a regular meeting of the Unionville Temperance Society, it was resolved that a public expression be given of the feelings of the society on the death of our very worthy member, Mrs. Martha J. Kepheart, for which duty the Executive Committee was appointed who respectfully submit the following:

WHEREAS, Our esteemed friend and co-laborer in the just cause of temperance, has been removed from amongst us; after long suffering and patient waiting, the gentle spirit released from the binding ties of earth; death quietly took possession and her gentle spirit passed away, leaving those of us who knew her best to mourn her loss.

WHEREAS, By her earnest sympathy in all our labors for temperance, her good counsel, and ready aid in all noble endeavors; therefore,

Resolved, That by her death, our society suffers a loss that is irreparable, and although not able to attend our meetings for some time on account of feebleness, we shall sadly miss our dear friend, for though absent in person she was with us in spirit;

Resolved, That while extending to the bereaved friends and relatives our hearty sympathy in their sore trial, we feel our inability to offer anything that may soothe the heart-ache or assuage their grief over the loss of a true and loving wife and mother. She has gone; left the cares of life behind, and entered that eternal rest that awaits her on the other side.

Resolved, That these proceedings be printed in the county papers and a copy of the same be sent to the family of the deceased.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.
(*Watchman* please copy.)

—The Ladies Art Society of the State College will give an entertainment in the College Armory on Friday evening next, Nov. 7, at 7:30 o'clock. "It will consist of tableaux, auction sale of art articles, executed by the ladies of the society and refreshments." We have no doubt that an evening of rare pleasure will be afforded all who go to witness the entertainment.

—Mr. Peter S. Bierly, one of the most prominent citizens of Brush Valley died on Monday, the 13th of October, after a lingering illness. A large circle of friends and acquaintances mourn the sad event.

Personal Pencilings.

Mrs. Abraham King, of Millheim, is very ill.

Mr. Andrew Ocker, of Madisonburg, is on the sick list.

Mr. Ed. Rankin is at home again after an absence of several weeks.

Mr. Will Brachbill is at home again after a pleasant visit in New York City.

Mr. and Mrs. John Sourbeck just returned from a pleasant visit to New York.

Colonel E. J. Pruner has returned to Tyrone from the land of the setting sun.

Mr. J. I. Grenoble is making preparations to build a grain house at Centre Hall.

Mr. William Rearick, of Millheim, is recovering from quite a serious attack of illness.

Rev. Prof. D. M. Wolf was a passenger on the in-coming 8:45 p. m. train on Friday evening.

Mr. Daily, of Curtin township, was in Bellefonte Monday and reports all quiet in the vicinity of his home.

Rev. Mr. McMurray, of Tyrone, is in Bellefonte to-day and is rejoicing over the election of Blaine and Logan.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Schroyer are at home and receiving congratulations of friends. Mrs. Schroyer was Miss Della Robbins, of Camden, N. J.

Dr. H. K. Hoy, one of Bellefonte's most eminent and respected physicians, is said to be quite ill. We hope to hear of his speedy convalescence.

Miss Ella, the accomplished daughter of C. T. Gerberich, Esq., returned on Monday evening from Philadelphia, where she has been visiting friends.

Prof. T. C. Houtz will not remove to Tyrone as has been intimated by various newspapers, but will engage in school teaching the coming winter, in Pine Grove Mills.

Mr. Finley Shugert, son of the senior editor of the *Centre Democrat*, came from Washington, D. C., to Bellefonte to take a hand in deciding the Presidential contest.

Mr. Ellis L. Orvis, one of the editors of the *Centre Democrat*, alighted from the cars at this place at 10 a. m. Saturday. He looks well and is evidently physically benefited by his western trip.

Mr. Chase, a son of Mr. George Chase of the Steam Heating Company in this place, has been elected superintendent of the mechanica work of the Steam Heating Company in Lock Haven.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Everett have returned to Centre county after an absence of eight months, during which Mrs. Everett visited at her home in Cleveland, Ohio, and Mr. E. traveled through the West, spending his time principally in Kansas.

Mr. Hans Beck, one of the skillful draughtsmen on the Lemont and Bellefonte railroad, departed on the 5 o'clock train Saturday afternoon for New York City. After a brief visit with friends in New Jersey, he expects to embark for his home in Denmark.

Mr. Will Hoffer, who has been living in Ohio during the past five months, suddenly appeared in Bellefonte on Monday and by this time has reached his home in Boalsburg. Will was a former attache of this office and is a young man who promises to succeed unusually well in the battle of life. He will remain at home during the winter.

—Intelligence was received in this place on Monday morning of the death of Mr. George Dawson, at Reynoldsville, Clearfield county. Mr. Dawson was a brother of Isaac, Samuel, William and John Dawson of this place and all of them departed on Monday evening to attend the funeral. We have not learned the cause of his death. The friends of the deceased in this place have our sympathy.

—When the news from Virginia was received on Wednesday Dr. Kirk was immediately siezed with a violent toothache and is hunting through the books for a prescription. Mr. Ed Speer sent to Montgomery & Co. for an overcoat made of the heaviest material they have in stock.

MARRIED.

BELL—MAYES.—At the residence of the bride's parents, October 30, 1884, by the Rev. J. Benson Akers, J. Finley Bell, M. D., formerly of Pleasant Gap, Centre County, but now of Osceola, Clearfield County, to Miss E. Cordelia C. Mayes, daughter of W. W. Mayes, Esq., Chief Burgess of Glen Hope, Clearfield County, Pa.

SWYERS—JAMISON.—At the Lutheran parsonage in Bellefonte, Pa., by Rev. S. E. Furst, Oct. 23d, 1884, Joseph Allen Swyers, of Milesburg, and Miss Sue R. Jamison, of Spring Mills, Centre county, Pa.

KELLER—MILLER.—On the 23d of October, at Spring Mills, by Rev. F. Aurard, Mr J. W. Keller, of Linden Hall, and Miss Fannie L. Miller, of Spring Mills, this county.

REASNER—WRIGHT.—At Centre Hall, on the 21st of October, by Rev. W. E. Fischer, Mr. John M. Reasner and Miss Della Wright, both of near Centre Hall.